

AMADOR LEDGER

OLDEST PAPER
LARGEST CIRCULATION
It Pays the Business Man to Advertise in the Ledger.

Established October 27, 1855.

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1907.

You can get your Billheads, Letter Heads, etc., printed at the Ledger for less than you can buy blank stock for elsewhere.

TRY IT.

Five Cents Per Copy.

LAWYERS.

M. G. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Marelia Building, Court street.
Will practice in all the courts of the state. fe

DOCTORS.

E. ENDICOTT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office: Webb building. All calls promptly attended to at all times

D. R. L. E. PHILLIPS
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
X-Rayfused in Practice.
OFFICE—Moved to next door to Residence, north Main street, opposite California Hotel. Telephone No. 401.

D. R. A. M. GALL
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Marelia building, Main Street.

C. H. GIBBONS M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office and residence: Well building.
OFFICE HOURS:—2 to 4 p. m. and whenever not otherwise engaged. Telephone Main 24.

P. S GOODMAN M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.

DENTISTS.

J. D. FOGARTY L. MARTIN
DRS. FOGARTY & MARTIN.
(Successors to Dr. C. A. Herrick)
Dentists,
JACKSON, CAL.
Offices in Kay Building, Main street.
Hours 9 to 5. Telephone Black 383

D. R. JOHN A. DELUCCHI
DENTIST
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

RICHARD WEBB

United States Commissioner
JACKSON, CAL.
Will attend to Homestead and other filings; making of final proofs and all other Land business.
Deeds and other legal documents drawn up.

College of Notre Dame

MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

Boarding and Day School conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame (Namur). Founded in 1856. The curriculum embraces all the branches of a solid English education. Preparatory and advanced courses in art, language and music.

For further information address
SISTER SUPERIOR.

The A. Van der Nallen School
of Civil, Electrical Mining Engineering, etc.
ESTABLISHED 1864.

Saved Apparatus, Instruments, etc. Open in all Branches.

Great demand for ex-students in all lines.

New students should enroll at once.

Address, 5100 Telegraph Avenue,

OAKLAND, CAL. my 18

ASSAYING. 50 Cts.

Pioneer Assaying & Refining Co.

(Capital \$100,000. Est. 27 years.)

Gold, Base Bullion, Crandies, Rich Ore, etc. bought. Spot cash on assay value. All work experts.

131 5th St., nr. U. S. MINT,

San Francisco, Cal.

L. OETTINGER S. N. KNIGHT

KNIGHT & CO.

Foundry and Machine Shop

Sutter Creek, Cal.

ERS OF WATER WHEELS OF
and most approved patterns, and
sheet iron pipe. Every description
and milling machinery made at the
factory. We desire to call the attention
of other workers in iron to the
keep constantly on hand a large
stock of bar, refined and Norway
steel fittings, etc., which we will
EST CASH PRICES.

TRAVELS ABROAD.

LETTER FROM PARIS

Friend Emerson:

We left London about 9 a. m. for Paris by way of the New Haven and Dieppe route. This route, although about four hours crossing the channel, is fast becoming popular. The sea is not so choppy, and the passage on the steamer was like crossing the San Francisco bay for steadiness, and we arrived in Paris about 8 a. m. next morning. The custom house officers did not examine our luggage, but took our statement we had nothing of dutiable nature. They are very particular about matches, and can compel you to pay one franc duty on each match, so matches are very dear in France, so are cigars and tobacco. We got comfortably settled in Rue Duphot about a block from the Madeline, and when the shower let up we strolled down the Boulevard Madeline and Italiens, which are like Kearney street as a popular stroll, only very much wider and longer. This is the first city we struck that for style, life and vivacity reminded us of San Francisco only on a much larger scale, to describe which we are in the same fix as the poet who wrote:

When I take pen in hand to write
The golden words of sights delight
That all the happy day within
My head have made a merry din
On flashing pinions they take flight,
And leave me only as of old,
Words spiritless, outworn and cold,
And so this paper, white as curds,
I stain with dull and somber words
Instead of singing words of gold.

We did most of our getting around the city on the hurricane deck of the buses, motor buses, and trains. The trains use either steam or fuel. Alcohol as gasoline is high here, so is electric power.

The first place we viewed was the St. Magdalen church, or Madeline as it is popularly designated. It is an immense rectangular building with rows of heavy stone columns all around it, and without windows except in the roof. Inside it is magnificent, with marble statuary, painting and gilding. Although the principal altar is dedicated to St. Magdalen, the one of the Virgin is the most ornate and popular, judging by the devotees. The Cathedral of Notre Dame, although fine in a way and made popular by Hugo's writing of the "Hunchback of Notre Dame," does not begin to compare with some of the English Cathedrals. Its fine rose or round windows, which are old, and its other modern windows are its chief beauties. Not far from this is the church of St. Genevieve, which contains her remains and shrine, which is of course beautiful and has a continual string of devotees, and within a stone's throw is the famous Pantheon or Temple of Fame, in which some of France's most celebrated men were buried. It is on elevated ground and the dome being over 270 feet high, it is quite a conspicuous object from all over the city. Its interior is decorated with fine statuary and paintings, also the finest Goblin tapestry we have been fortunate to see. Except the chapel at the tomb of Napoleon, these were all the churches we visited.

Napoleon's tomb is magnificent in its simplicity. The sarcophagus is an immense piece of polished dark red granite on an almost black base, the whole set in a sort of well, with statues and battle flags around it. The building contains also the tombs of Joseph and Jerome Bonaparte, and one of Napoleon's generals who had stood with him through all. The inscriptions on all the monuments and tombs we have seen in France are plain and to the point.

In going back and forth we crossed the Seine over a number of its bridges, the finest being "The Nicholas," named after Czar of Russia. We also several times passed the July Column at the place of the old Bastile, and the Vendome Column, and many fine bronze monuments at intersections of streets in various parts of the city, and they all stand in fine open places. The finest open space is the "The Place de la Concorde." It is grand and is the beginning of the "Champs Elysees," the grandest Boulevard of all to the Arc de Triumph, and continuing on as the Boulevard de l'Armee. On the other side of the Place de la Concorde is the Tuilleries a fine park with another Arc de Triumph in front of the Louvre. The sight of this stretch from the top of the Arch at the upper end of the

Champs Elysees is magnificent, and from this point, the Place de l'Etoile, the boulevards radiate in every direction like spokes of a wheel. This is about the best job Napoleon did for Paris, straightened some of her crooked streets. This Arc on a slight elevation is 160 feet high and 264 steps lead to the top. It takes some hard breathing and leg work to get there, but it's worth the trouble to get the view. By the way some of the chestnut trees on the boulevards are getting a second crop of blossoms and leaves. The Louvre Palace with its art galleries and museum is a wonder of long richly decorated halls and rooms, you can walk till weary and not see half. We imagined we had seen some of the finest before we saw this, but so far nothing can compare with the Louvre for greatness and splendor.

One could spend a week or two seeing this one place alone. Most of the finest paintings in France are here, as well as statuary, ancient Egyptians, Greek, Romans and other works of art and curios gathered by Napoleon during his wars. The bedrooms are open to the public, but we only went into that of the Empress. There are also two crowns, a diamond hilted sword, the famous Kohinoor diamond, some fine rubies, ancient gold and silver jewelry on exhibition, guarded of course.

The Luxemburg Palace Art Gallery is also fine, but small. There are several more museums here, but we were satisfied with seeing the best, and one becomes weary of seeing antiquities unless making it a study.

The next sight is the Eiffel Tower and the Ferris wheel, not far from the Trocadero, with fine parks around each. The Grand Opera House is truly grand, and the Opera Comique also, the latter had "Madame Butterfly" staged, but it was not comic and only four singers with a small chorus that appeared only once.

A visit to the Bourse or stock exchange will show a large crowd of excited speculators and a massive building. The Palais Royal is an immense arcade of shops or stores covering several blocks.

As we did not get into the country we don't know anything of how people live and die, except what we saw from the car windows. Here women work in the fields, and in the city even the cabs are being driven by women. It's an innovation and the old cabbies and boys guy and josh them as they drive along. The women have to help support the family of the working classes, for it takes a great many men to wear the uniform of the grand army. Officers and men go around with their side arms or sabers dangling at their heels, what for we don't know. There is no money in sight and they were not on duty. Probably they must always be ready for any emergency.

Hotel and restaurant prices are about the same as in America, you pay for everything you get, including bread and napkins also charged. In England napkins are seldom seen in restaurants. Considering our lack of knowledge of the language we got along first rate, everyone being willing to give all information possible. Sometimes we did more walking than would have been necessary could we have understood better. Crossing the streets one must keep sharp lookout for there is no regard for foot passengers, and at only a few very difficult crossings do the police stop traffic occasionally. This is managed better in New York and London. The streets are well kept and well cleaned by washing water being in good supply, but baths in hotels are a rarity and specially advertised if to be had and charged if used about 75¢ with use of soap and towel. There is a strange custom in England and on the continent in regard to baths. The swimming or pool baths are of two classes, first and second class. The first class the most, of course, for the water is only used one day or so, and then it is used for second class for a day or two. What becomes of it then we do not know, probably used for fertilizing. Tub baths in England are called slipper baths and the water only used once, and the water is turned in for you as much as is necessary, and then shut off and the handle of the faucet taken away.

The stores of Paris are about the same as in all large cities while here they have three very large ones on the Champs Elysees, the Emporium style, selling every

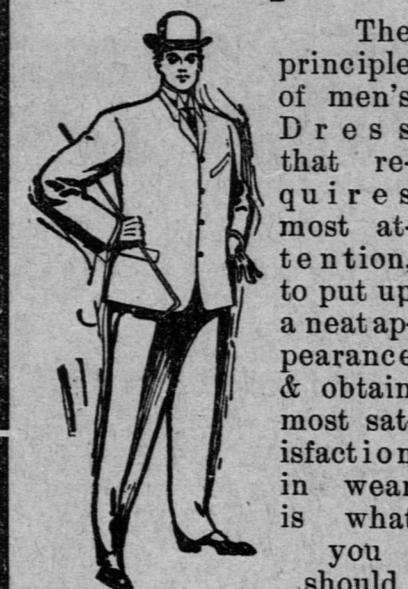
We Make Suits to Order.

Come and Have Your Measure Taken

THE RED FRONT

Jackson's Cheapest Dry Goods Store.

Clothing.



The principle of men's Dress that requires most attention, to put up a neat appearance & obtain most satisfaction in wear is what you should

look for. Our worsted suit contains the above qualities. All our suits are made with hair cloth, so they will hold their shape. We guarantee perfect fit and good value. Examine our line of clothing before you buy your suit. It will pay you.

A few numbers at reduced prices. They are limited in number, and in order to close them out we are now selling them at \$8, regular \$12.50 value

\$10, " \$14 " \$15, " \$18 "

Come now while they last.

A full line of men's pants, of good wearing goods. Nobby designs, at popular prices.

Dry Goods.

The largest selection of up to date, popular price dress goods we ever had before, on display now. Compare our prices with others and you are sure to find out where you are saving money on every purchase you make from us.

Our 50 and 65c per yd dress goods can not be equalled in this city in price nor quality.

Dress goods for school children at 20c, 25c, and 35c per yard. It is a snap. You can't substitute the same goods for the above prices anywhere else. They are washable, and will wear better than any goods you will pay twice the amount for.

A complete line of Ladies Furnishings at popular prices.

SPECIALS.

American Print Calico, 14 yds for \$1.

Toweling, 20 yds for \$1.

The McCutchen Insolvency Matter.

A meeting was held in Sacramento on 31st, before referee Chas. A. Bliss, concerning matters relating to the bankruptcy proceedings of J. McCutchen, formerly of the Jackson Shoe Store. A first dividend of 12½ cents was declared. The claims of Mr Rosenberg for the whole of the stock in the branch store, next to Thomas' butcher shop, amounting to \$2400 was withdrawn, also the judgment obtained for damages against McCutchen for failure to subscribe for certain stock in a mercantile firm headed by Rosenberg, which was to start in Woodland, amounting to \$1500. McCutchen agreed to take \$1500 in the concern, only a short time before he was attached. Judgment was obtained by default after McCutchen was attached, none of the other creditors knowing anything about it until after the judgment was secured. All the other creditors were determined to contest the allowance of this claim. It was withdrawn on a compromise, Mr Rosenberg being permitted to take back his stock in the branch store, on condition of withdrawing the two claims amounting to \$3900. While all the money has been received from the assets the matter cannot be closed until after a year has elapsed, to give ample opportunity for all claims to be presented. The estate will probably pay about 30 cents on the dollar.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS

HON. R. C. RUST, JUDGE.

Caroline Beatrice Thomas vs. Joseph Altred Thomas.—Complaint filed and summons issued.

T. J. Carr vs. N. W. Orr et al.—This is a suit concerning the application for purchasing certain school lands in Amador county. Defendant Orr filed an application in the state land office October 13, 1902, for section 36 township 8 range 16, containing 640 acres. On April 10 following he filed an abandonment of a portion of said land, to wit E ½ of S W ¼, S E ¼ and N ½ of said section. The surveyor general issued his approval of the portion unoccupied, being the W ½ of S W ¼, and thereafter notified the applicant to make payment therefor to the treasurer of Amador county within fifteen days. On the 13th of April 1903, the defendant filed an application in the state land office for the E ½ of S W ¼, S E ¼ and N ½ Sec. 36 township 8 range 16, 560 acres, and September following abandoned the S E ¼ and N ½ of said section. He was required to pay for the land within fifty days to the county treasurer; and has failed to make payment. In March 1907, plaintiff applied to purchase the S W ¼ of said section 36, and filed at the same time a contest and protest against the application of Orr, which contest has been referred to the superior court of Amador for determination, hence this suit. Geo. I. Witter is attorney for plaintiff.

Giddy Dick.

Committed for Insanity.

George H. Peterson was brought over from Sutter Creek this week, and examined on a charge of insanity. The examination was held Wednesday before superior judge Rust, Drs. Endicott and Gall being the attending physicians. The witness examined were Charles Eggleston, Mrs. Eliza Eggleston, Henry Hayden and constable T. S. Tuttle. The unfortunate man is 35 years of age, the son of Arthur N. Peterson, an old resident and well-known millman of Sutter Creek. His actions, as brought out at the examination, showed not only an unbalanced mind, but that he was dangerous to be at large. It is said that he had attacked his aged father, who is over 74 years of age, with a knife, threatening to kill him; also that he had talked wildly to children. Peterson was committed to Napa asylum in 1900, and was there for eight months, his mental condition being so far improved that he was discharged. But his derangement has returned in as dangerous a form as before. He was again committed to the insane asylum at Napa. Sheriff Gregory left yesterday morning to deliver him to the authorities there.

Hunting Licenses.

Licenses to hunt have been issued to the following named persons since the first of this month:

Joseph Giannini, George Lucot, R. P. Walker, Baldassera Barghello, Kenol Bellederian, Wm. Ninnis, Wm. Trelease, Alvina Summers, Robert T. White, Jabez Ninnis, Frank Summers, Fred Culbert, D. Carbine, Clarence F. Kelton, Frank Hammack, Arthur B. Zumalt, John Richards, George Richards, Aleck John.

Use Pioneer flour, and you will call for no other brand.

Ledger & Chicago Inter-Ocean, \$2.50

AMADOR LEDGER

Published every Friday Afternoon

RICHARD WEBB Editor
M. F. CALKINS Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year (in advance)	\$2.00
One year (if not in advance)	2.50
Six months	1.00
Three months	0.50
One or more copies, each	0.50

Legal advertising—per square of 234 ems—First insertion \$1.00
Subsequent Insertions—per square—each 50

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JACKSON AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at F. C. DAKE'S Advertising Agency, 779 Market street San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 8, 1907

THE DEPRECIATION OF GOLD.

Gold is universally looked upon as the most stable in value of all metals or commodities. It is the accepted standard of value for all other articles. While other things fluctuate in value, gold remains stationary. It takes the same amount of the yellow metal to make a twenty-dollar gold piece to-day as it did twenty or thirty years ago. It has been crowned king of metals, and selected as the basis from which to estimate the value of everything else. Probably it will never be dethroned from its position of preeminence. It possesses certain characteristics which make it better fitted as the medium of exchange than any other commodity. The general impression is that gold is not subject to fluctuation in accordance with the law of supply and demand; that no matter whether the production be above or below the average, its value as money is not in the least affected.

But this position is hardly tenable. Gold is as much subject to the law of supply and demand as other things, although the fluctuation is manifested in a somewhat different way.

The world's gold output has increased enormously of late years. During the last generation the supply has nearly doubled. But it still continues to be coined into money at the same ratio. It would be illogical, however, to argue from this that gold is unaffected by this very plentifullness. Gauged by its purchasing power—and that is the proper way to gauge it—a twenty-dollar gold piece will not go as far to-day as it would a few years back. Prices have gone skyward all along the line. Wages in every department of labor have risen from 25 to 30 per cent. Some may attribute this to the work of the labor unions. No doubt these organizations have largely contributed to that end, but not entirely, nor even mainly. About everything else has gone up in a corresponding ratio—with one notable exception, namely, gold or money. Rates of interest for the use of money have been on the down grade during all this period of flush times. Years ago eight and ten per cent were ordinary rates of interest; now five and six per cent are deemed top rates for safe investment. The enormous increase in gold output has stimulated almost every branch of human industry to an extent never before experienced in the history of the world. An extraordinary demand for labor has been thereby created, and naturally the laborers have exacted the best terms possible for their capital—labor. Practically, therefore, the effect has been precisely the same as though gold had actually declined, and all other commodities had remained stationary.

The business of gold mining feels the adverse effect of this condition of affairs almost exclusively. The miner gets no more than formerly for his standard product. On the other hand, he has to pay more for everything he uses. Timber, fuel, machinery, and above all, labor, cost considerably more than they did a few years back. Every quartz operator has learned by experience that he is handicapped by conditions as they now are. His operating expenses are very much enhanced, at the same time he is barred from raising the price of his product. This, however, is in strict accordance with the law of supply and demand. It tends to regulate the supply to conform to the demand. The communities dependent upon low-grade ores are naturally the first to feel the effect. In periods of general prosperity, capital finds inviting fields for investment outside of mining; in times of depression capital drifts to gold mining as offering superior inducements.

The administration has wisely concluded not to call an extra session of congress to take steps to relieve the financial tightness. The remedy proposed—increase of the currency—is a questionable remedial measure. There is plenty of money in the country now. The trouble is, it is in hiding. There is an impression abroad that it is better locked up than used in the usual avenues of investment. To load up the country with an extra dose of promises to pay in the shape of currency, will not remove that impression. The policy of trying to curb great aggregations of capital commonly called trusts, is more responsible for the distrust than all other causes combined. Hundreds of thousands of small capitalists have their money invested in the securities of these concerns, they become frightened when their securities are attacked, hoard up idle cash, and a panic is on. It is all right to exercise a reasonable control over the trusts, but in a direct attack the innocent small investors are the principal sufferers.

THE PREY OF A GRIZZLY.

By a Little Oversight Bruin Was Robbed of a Good Meal.

In the early settlement of California grizzly bears were numerous and troublesome, but few men ever had a more singular experience with a grizzly than Paul Sweet, who kept a tannery near Santa Cruz. The story is told by Mrs. Dall in "My First Holiday."

Mr. Sweet was one day walking alone in the woods when he came suddenly upon a grizzly bear and her two cubs. He was quite unarmed, and before he had time to consider any plan of action the bear was upon him. She struck him down, but he kept his presence of mind and lay perfectly quiet.

The grizzly stood over him for a minute or more, then seized him by the waistband and began dragging him along. He did not resist, and she dragged him for a dozen rods to a little sandy hollow, where she dropped him and began digging a hole in the sand. Into this hole she rooted the man, and then nosed and pawed the sand over him until he was buried from sight. The prudent animal, not being hungry at the moment, was making a cache of her prey.

Mr. Sweet's heart lightened as he realized the brute's intentions, and he began to hope that he might escape. He waited a few minutes after the bear had covered him in, and then, thinking that she had retired from the scene, he began to work himself free very cautiously. The grizzly was on the watch, however, and at the first movement of her prey rushed to the spot and with two or three strokes of her paw snugly tucked him in again.

Mr. Sweet instantly became motionless again and allowed himself to be reburied in the sand. Luckily his hat had slipped over his face, so that the sand did not fill his nose and eyes, and by raising his head a little he was able to throw off the sand sufficiently to breathe.

He was more wary next time and lay still for an hour or two until he felt pretty sure that the grizzly had retired from the spot. Very cautiously then he worked himself free from the sand and crept away.

LAPSE OF REASONING.

Instances by Two of the World's Greatest Bonefactors.

To illustrate the kind of lapse of reasoning power from which great inventors are known to suffer, like that under influence of which Sir Isaac Newton cut one hole in a wall to let a cat pass through and then a small hole for the kitten, an old story in the life of Morse will answer well. Long before he invented the telegraph Morse was known to the officers of the patent office as a persistent applicant for patents. When his great invention of "distance writing" was about completed he wanted the Baltimore and Ohio Railway company to try it.

To get rid of him the president of the road turned him over to a subordinate. This official was struck with the beauty of the invention and became so interested in it that he sat up half the night discussing it with the inventor. At length Morse confessed there was only one thing which baffled him. "As long as the railroad runs," he said, "where poles may be erected it will be easy sailing, but when we come to the big bridges what is to be done then? We can't erect poles across the stream, and without them the wire would sag and perhaps break from its own weight. I confess I don't know what to do. Can't you suggest a way out of the difficulty?"

"Why don't you fasten the wires to the bridge?" asked his companion without a moment's hesitation. For a moment Morse gazed at him, with open mouth, and then exclaimed: "Why not, indeed? Why, I never thought of that. It's the very way."

The layman's tip put the finishing touch to the work of the great inventor, and thus wires came to be strung on bridges when crossing large streams.

Bismarck's Retort.

One evening when the German troops were before Paris Duke Ernst of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha began grumbling in Bismarck's presence because the iron cross of the first class, given for bravery in the field of battle, had been distributed too indiscriminately. Bismarck replied that the distribution of such decorations was always a delicate and difficult task, "for," said he, "conspicuous merit has to be rewarded, but in some cases conspicuous position, with or without merit, cannot be overlooked. See now," he said, "Moltke has it. Roon has it. Blumenthal has it. Excellent! But," he added, "your highness and I have it, too, and surely it is not for us to grumble!"

An Odd Legacy.

Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the Jefferson family of actors, was remembered curiously in the will of Weston, who was himself an esteemed member of Garrick's company. Weston's will contained this item:

"I have played under the management of Mr. Jefferson at Richmond and received from him every politeness. I therefore leave him all my stock of prudence, it being the only good quality I think he stands in need of."

A Heated Discussion.

"What's the matter with the fire eater? Been swallowing too many names?"

"Nope. He's been drinking too much firewater."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If you cannot obtain what you want the most, be as happy as you can with second choice, which is perhaps the best you can get.—Manchester Union.

He that plants thorns must never expect to gather roses.—Pilpay.

W. B. PHILLIPS,

(Successor to William Scoope)

UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER

PLYMOUTH, CAL.

Calls promptly attended to day or night.
Free use of parlor for funerals.
A fine and complete stock of Coffins,
and plush covered Caskets, constantly on
at reasonable prices.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL

VOLCANO, AMADOR CO., CAL.

L. H. COOK, Proprietor.

Refitted and renovated throughout.
Best of accommodation for commercial
travelers.
Tables supplied with best in market.
Terms reasonable.

GO TO

FRANK DUHINES'

Saloon and Restaurant

Main street, Plymouth.

Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Meals served at all hours, at reasonable price.

Clean and up-to-date in every way.

JY13

Globe Hotel

NEW MANAGEMENT.

MRS. ANNIE HURST... Prop'r

Board and Lodging

AT REASONABLE RATES.

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

All Stages stop at this hotel.

JACKSON..... CAL.

NEW
National * Hotel

Jackson, Amador county, Cal.

F. A. VOORHEIS, Proprietor

Stage Office for all Points

Lighted by electricity throughout

Commodious Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers. a18

VANDERPOOL
THE HARNESS MAKER
Plymouth, Cal.

Can Make or Repair your HARNESS in an up-to-date workmanlike manner.

He carries all kind of Harness and supplies in the line. Also, Buggies, Carriages & Carts

Carriage Trimming a specialty. j22

Lehnhardts'
CandyIs so pure, fresh and delicious
that each piece seems to hold
some new delight to lure you
on to

"Just one more."

Mail us a P. O. or express
money order, and we will do
the rest.

One pound box 75c.

Two pound box \$1.35.

Chocolate or French Mixed

Put up in heat resist

moisture proof packages.

Express or postage pre

LEHNHARDT

1159 Broadway, Oakland

EASTERN RATES REDUCED.

Round-trip tickets at from \$30 to \$40 less than regular prices sold:

Oct. 1-7.

To Chicago, Cincinnati, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas, City, New Orleans, Memphis, Washington, Jamestown Exposition and other Eastern Cities.

Long time limits on tickets and stop-overs allowed going and coming.

Call or write any of our agents.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

GINOCCHIO BRO'S.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

Groceries, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Boots, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Mining Supplies, Lumber, Hardware, Hay, Grain, etc., etc.

Corner Main and Water St.

JACKSON - - - CALIFORNIA

FINE ASSORTMENT OF TEA AND COFFEE

CENTRAL GROCERY HOUSE

C. E. Olver & Wm. J. Nettle, Jr., Proprietors.

FULL LINE OF

Fresh Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables.
Fresh Fish every Thursday and Friday.

North Main Street

Jackson, Cal.

Clipped from our Exchanges

From Near-by Counties.

One of the oldest copies for a reward offered for the apprehension of a criminal is now in the possession of Sheriff Sibley and has been placed in his gallery among his many other curious collections. Ex-sheriff Graves of Calaveras county, while working at his mine in Alpine county, found the copy pasted on an old out of the way cabin. The reward offered was \$1000 and was issued by Governor Haight in 1869 for the arrest and conviction of the men who murdered Medina and several others at a wayside house a few miles east of Bellota. The copy had remained on the cabin for thirty-eight years.—Stockton Independent.

About the 9th of November it is announced that a comet of great brilliancy maybe seen in the eastern sky from the vicinity of Jackson. It will appear to the best advantage about midnight, and those who care to remain up that late will probably be well repaid for their trouble. This comet was discovered by a young amateur astronomer at the University of Wisconsin, and as soon as the discovery was announced to the world, it caused intense interest, as no comet was due on the celestial time table at this season.

John Dohman and wife have removed to Plymouth, where they will reside in the future.—Placerville Nugget.

Mrs G. H. Dunlap has returned to her home in Ione, after a pleasant visit with Mrs Judge Arnot in this city.—Placerville Nugget.

John McCullagh, an old resident of the Forest Home district, passed away suddenly a few days ago at the summer cattle range. He was 75 years old and had been gathering up cattle during the previous day getting pretty tired. He went to bed at night not feeling very well and was found dead in the morning. He had always been a sturdy, wiry man, and had not been sick to amount to anything during his life. He was the father of Frank S. McCullagh. The old gentleman was well known in this part of the country and had many friends who will be pained to learn of his demise.—Echo.

On Sunday morning last three men who are residents of the Mount Echo district were caught in the act of dragging off four hogs which they had killed. The hogs belonged to William Gibbert and were raised as pets about the house by his wife. The hogs had been shot not far from the house and Mr Gibbert, having his attention attracted by the shots and the barking of the dogs, went out to investigate and found the three men dragging two of the hogs away. Will Gibbert took all three of the men's guns and carried them to his house and put them away. The fellows went after their guns and were refused them until they had paid \$150 for the hogs they killed. There had been nine of the hogs and only two of them showed up at the home pen alive. These are not the only hogs that have been missed in that vicinity. It is claimed that one person in that neighborhood has taken hogs to market after dark and sold them. It is rumored that the case for hog killing will be settled by the parties who killed the hogs paying for the dead swine.—Echo.

Mrs Christiana Leach, the widow of the late Amos Leach breathed her last at the residence of her daughter, Mr Gilchrist, Sunday morning at the ripe old age of 89 years, 4 months and 23 days. She had been a resident of Ione for 52 years. She is survived by four generations of descendants. Christiana Wisler was born in Chippewa, Canada, June 4, 1818; was married to Amos Leach June 6, 1836. They and their family crossed the plains to California in 1854 and located in Ione in 1855, since which time this town has been the family home. Mrs Leach was the mother of eleven children, seven of whom, five daughters and two sons, survive her. She leaves also many grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. H. W. Dobbins and the interment being in the Ione cemetery.—Echo.

LANCH PLANA.
Correspondence Record.

Oct. 31.—T. Sheridan came home one day last week from his work, complaining of a cold, and is confined to his bed with it this week. G. Dewey is reported much improved this week.

Miss Mattie Bonham, who has been at the D. B. Pardoe ranch for some time past, returned to her home in Jackson valley this week. Miss Myrtle Barnett will take her place.

It is rumored that a coal mine will be started up in this vicinity soon.

Mrs Ada Jamison is visiting her daughter, Mrs R. A. Baird, near here.

Mr and Mrs J. Lucas were tendered a charivari at their home in Jackson valley Monday evening. A fine time was enjoyed by all. Those who attended from here were V. Lucas and J. Foster.

Soothes itching skin, Heals cuts or tumors without a scar. Cures piles, eczema, salrheum, any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

Ledger and Chicago Weekly Inter-Ocean, both papers for one year \$2.50 in advance.

A Pretty Predicament.

The immunity bath which has been extended by Rudolph Spreckels et al., to confessed bribe takers in San Francisco, is covering a multitude of sinners. Ex-supervisor Wilson is one of the number and he is also a member of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners. Governor Gillett said last night that he has twice asked Wilson's resignation but in vain. He has done all he can, he says, without putting the state to large expense, and says that if Wilson's resignation was really desired, the San Francisco

graft prosecution could bring it about. The obstacle is that immunity has been granted the supervisor. He has confessed to a felony, the acceptance of bribes, but the only way the state could do anything would be to impeach him through the legislature. "Such a move would cost the state thousands of dollars," says the governor. "A special session of the legislature would have to be called. The man is unable to do anything, and to impeach him under the circumstances would be hardly worth the cost."

The Evans' Case.

Since the appearance of the article in last week's Prospect on the Evans case we have received some information that puts an entirely different aspect upon the case. At present we are not in a position to fully go into the matter, but we shall have more to say when certain investigations now under way are completed. What we wish to do at this time, is to correct some wrong impressions that may have been obtained from our article of last week.

Though at the time of the arrest and conviction of Evans, we are free to say that we were not on friendly terms with the sheriff's office, and took some exceptions to the way the case was managed, we do not intend to do injustice to any one. When the city papers first published the news to the effect that one of the leading prosecutors in the Evans case had made a confession to the effect that he had been railroaded to prison, we, in common with most of the people here, took it for granted that the confession had been made by the late sheriff, B. K. Thorn.

While regarding this as a confirmation of our position taken at the time of the trouble, we refrained from making any comment, till the matter was a subject for general discussion. We know now positively that it was not former sheriff Thorn, that made the confession, and from what we do learn are satisfied that there is no foundation whatever for the story that any new facts have been found tending to show the innocence of Evans. So far as any evidence is concerned the case rests just where it did when the jury declared him guilty.—Prospect.

The State Fair.

There has been no time in the history of California when the prospects and conditions so far in advance, were as favorable for a big state fair the following year as they are now for the fair of 1908. Already six counties and fourteen firms or individuals have made formal application for exhibit space or stall room for next year, and quite a number of representative bodies have notified the secretary of the appointment of committees to consider the matter of preparing a good exhibit from their respective communities for the State Fair of 1908, with the view of utilizing it, or part of it, at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, to be held at Seattle in 1909. The double opportunity to use an exhibit is a double incentive to collect a good one, and these conditions, added to the better general feeling in favor of the state fair, brought about by the success of the last one, and the further advantage of having the fair of 1908 all in one inclosure, with one admission to everything, including amusements, music, races, live stock, machinery and all the beautiful and attractive pavilion displays, give promise today of far the best state fair next year that California has ever seen.

LANCH PLANA.

Correspondence Record.

Oct. 31.—T. Sheridan came home one day last week from his work, complaining of a cold, and is confined to his bed with it this week.

G. Dewey is reported much improved this week.

Miss Mattie Bonham, who has been at the D. B. Pardoe ranch for some time past, returned to her home in Jackson valley this week. Miss Myrtle Barnett will take her place.

It is rumored that a coal mine will be started up in this vicinity soon.

Mrs Ada Jamison is visiting her daughter, Mrs R. A. Baird, near here.

Mr and Mrs J. Lucas were tendered a charivari at their home in Jackson valley Monday evening. A fine time was enjoyed by all. Those who attended from here were V. Lucas and J. Foster.

Soothes itching skin, Heals cuts or tumors without a scar. Cures piles, eczema, salrheum, any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

Ledger and Chicago Weekly Inter-Ocean, both papers for one year \$2.50 in advance.

* McCall *
Bazaar Patterns

L. J. Glavinovich

LEADING GROCERY STORE

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS,
SHOES, TOILET ARTICLES,
HARDWARE, MINERS' SUP-
PLIES, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

Cor. Main & Court Streets

JACKSON, - - CAL.

McCALL
Bazaar Patterns

SIERRA HOSPITAL & SANITARIUM

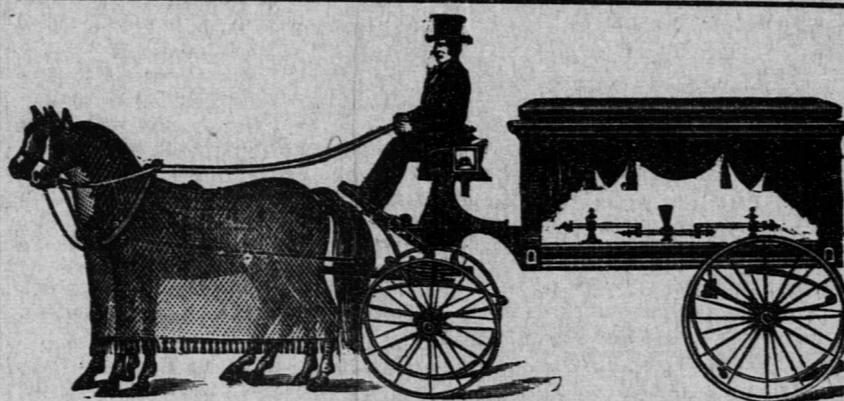
Near MARTELL STATION, Cal.

Delightful climate, pleasantly situated, and easy of access. Open for the treatment of all surgical and medical cases, except contagious and mental diseases. Fully equipped with all modern appliances, including X-Ray Outfit, Hot-Air Baths, etc.

Any reputable physician is at liberty to bring cases to the institution, under his own exclusive treatment and supervision. Trained nurses in attendance. Terms reasonable.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
P. S. GOODMAN, M. D.
Sutter Creek. ap19

L. E. PHILLIPS, M. D.
Jackson.



G. L. LEWIS
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER

Webb Building, Jackson,

A large assortment of caskets on hand. Lady assistants engaged. Also, upholstering, furniture repairing, carpet laying and cleaning etc. at reasonable rates. Calls from the country promptly responded to.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Sacramento, Calif. Oct. 7, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Alessio Dal Porto, of Drytown, county of Amador, state (or Territory) of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 2043, for the purchase of the N 1/4 of S 1/4 Sec. 3, and N 1/4 of S 1/4, of Section No. 4, in Township No. 7 N., Range No. 14 E. M. D. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver, U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on Wednesday the 11th day of Dec., 1907.

He names as witnesses:

T. A. Chichizola, Ed. M. Culbert, Frank Knowlton and R. D. Myers, all of Amador City, Calif.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 11th day of Dec., 1907.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.
First publication October 11, 1907.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing under the name and style of Lewis & O'Neill, doing business in the city of Jackson, Amador county, California, as undertakers, embalmers, and funeral directors, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. L. Lewis having purchased the entire interest of B. C. O'Neill in the concern. All debts due the concern are to be paid to G. L. Lewis and all debts owing by said firm are to be paid by him.

Dated, October 4, 1907.
B. C. O'NEILL,
G. L. LEWIS.

Notice of Assessment

South Eureka Mining Company. Office and principal place of business Located at t24 Merchants Exchange Building, in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California. Mine located at Sutter Creek, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of said South Eureka Mining Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, held on the 1st day of October, 1907, an assessment (No. 55) of three (3) cents per share was levied upon the subscribed capital stock of said corporation, payable immediately to its secretary, L. W. Pryor, at the office of said Company in Room 824 of the building designated as Merchants Exchange Building, situated on the South side of California street between Montgomery and Sansome Streets, in the city and county of San Francisco, state of California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of November, 1907, will be delinquent and will be advertised for sale at public auction and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 14th day of December, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock a. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.
L. W. PRYOR,
Secretary of the South Eureka Mining Company.

Office in Room 824 Merchant Exchange Building, San Francisco, California.

oc18

Petition for Order of Sale of Real Estate.

In the Superior Court of the State of California in and for Amador county.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Thomsen, deceased.

H. E. Potter, the administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Mary Thomsen, deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the whole of the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth,

It is therefore ordered by the court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said court on Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the forenoon of said day at the court room of the court house at Jackson, Cal., to show cause why an order should not be granted to the administrator to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased at private sale; and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the Amador Ledger, a newspaper printed and published in said Amador county.

Dated October 23 1907.

R. C. RUST,
Judge of the Superior Court.
W. J. McGee, attorney for administrator.

oc25

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels moving, and be regular in the shape of violent pain, or allusions to disorders. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Directors made on the third day of September, 1907, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the company and Secretary of the Butte Basin, Amador County, California, on the 4th day of November, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. P. LITTLE,
Secretary of the Jose Gulch Mining Company, Office at Butte Basin, Amador County, California.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 3d day of September, 1907, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

No. of Certificate Shares, due

Catherine Bliven 120 200 \$1.00

Catherine Bliven 170 20 0.40

Peter C. Nelson 810 500 10.00

Peter C. Nelson 195 50 1.00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Directors made on the third day of September, 1907, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the company and Secretary of the Butte Basin, Amador County, California, on the 4th day of November, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. P. LITTLE,
Secretary of the Jose Gulch Mining Company, Office at Butte Basin, Amador County, California.

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grippe, 10 and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address 433

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, New York.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

Castoria

The Kind You Have Always Known

Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Hitchcock

Application for Patent

No. 2438.

United States Land Office, Sacramento, California, Sept. 4, 1907.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to John N. Lofstad, whose post office address is No. 1652 California street, San Francisco, California, has this day

DO YOU KODAK?

Nice fun, isn't it?

Good thing to know just the best place to get supplies too.

For if there is anybody that likes to know a place where he can always be sure of getting what he wants it is the one who kodaks.

We have a well selected and always complete stock of cameras, accessories, and photographers' supplies, films, plates and paper always fresh.

RUHRSER'S

CITY PHARMACY.

Jackson, Cal.

LOCAL NEWS

Dr. E. L. Phillips office is at his residence, on Hamilton tract, opposite California hotel.

Tuesday afternoon the county rock usher, which has been breaking at the top of the Amador grade on Sutter Creek, was moved into latter to undergo some much needed repairs. After these are made the machine will crush rock at the top of latter hill for the county road.

S. J. Pierce, who has been visiting with his daughter, Mrs L. E. Phillips, for the past two months, returned yesterday morning to his home in San Francisco.

M. L. Smith Notary Public and Telegrapher, Court St., Jackson, telephone Black 413.

Sheriff Gregory took George Peterman to Napa Insane Asylum Thursday and will return Saturday.

Frank Larko had his scalp quite badly hurt Sunday by having a rock fall on him while at work in the levels of the Gwin mine. About a year ago, he had the same thing happen to him, but it was considerably worse than this time. The scalp was almost entirely torn from his head and required seventeen stitches to replace.

See Brookdale Farm, Nov. 16th, and be convinced that Ameil Arcuetti is a villain.

F. W. Mitchell, manager of the telephone lines in the Angel Camp district, comprising the whole of Calaveras county, was in this city Wednesday and Thursday, looking over the lines here in company with the local manager, E. R. Gardiner. He returned to Calaveras county yesterday in company with Mr Gardiner, who will go as far as Angels.

Woman of Woodcraft entertainment

1. O. O. F. hall, Nov. 13. Admission, including refreshments and social dance, 25c; children under 2. 15c.

A marriage license has been issued by the county clerk, authorizing the marriage of Bernardo Pistolera, aged 1 years, and Cartotta Livari, aged 1 years, both natives of Italy, but now residents of Drytown.

C. C. Jansen the optician, will go to Volcano Saturday and Sunday on professional business.

Riley Anderson, brother of Mrs Mary, who has been in Nevada for several months, returned Monday evening.

Mr and Mrs W. J. Harvey, who have been making a tour of California, returned home Monday evening.

Miss Simcich, a niece of Frank Simcich, who has been visiting here for several weeks, left Saturday for her home in Oakland.

Mrs D. B. Spagnoli, who has been visiting in San Francisco, returned home Sunday evening.

Remember the date, Nov. 13.

Mrs V. Cuneo returned from a visit to San Francisco Sunday evening. Her mother, Mrs F. Cademartori, who accompanied her to the city, will remain there for the present for medical treatment.

Mrs Dr. E. L. Jones of Stockton, with her daughter, Domina, is visiting her grandparents, Mr and Mrs W. P. Peet, for a few days.

Miss Gertrude Barker, who has been on a two week's vacation in San Francisco, returned home Sunday evening, and has resumed her place as Simplex operator in the Ledger office.

Don't fail to see Dr. E. E. Endicott Eph. Green in Brookdale Farm, Nov. 16th.

Mr Duke of Forest Home has been visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs J. during the past week.

Remember the date, Nov. 16th, Brookdale Farm, Love hall, Jackson.

Reserved seats for Brookdale Farm now on sale at Ruhser's Pharmacy.

Heavy Machinery.

The driving shaft of the big dynamo that was completely wrecked in the disaster at the Standard Electric Company's plant at Electra in August last, was so sprung or twisted in that trouble, that it had to be shipped to San Francisco to be straightened. It was sent away last Tuesday, one of Piccardo's big teams doing the hauling from Electra to Martells. It weighed 27,000 pounds. The bridges and culverts between Electra and the depot had to be braced and strengthened for the ordeal. Everything is running smoothly at the plant, with the six dynamos furnishing power. One of the big dynamos put out of commission in August has not been replaced yet, as it takes some months to fill an order for such a machine in the factories in the east.

The big load started from the plant Tuesday, mounted on a truck made specially for such loads, with sixteen animals of Piccardo's best attached thereto. On reaching the grade a quarter of a mile from Big Bar bridge, the king bolt pulled out in some way, letting down the ponderous load with a thud. The truck being low, and very strongly built, there was no serious smash. But it was quite an undertaking to get the front wheels connected again. The accident happened Tuesday afternoon, and it was not until next day that the team was in shape to start again on its journey. The load reached Jackson last evening, and was held near the brewery until this morning, when it was again put in motion, and will no doubt reach the Martell depot to-day.

Stops earache in two minutes; toothache or pain of burn or scald in five minutes; hoarseness one hour; muscleache, two hours, sore throat, twelve hours—Dr. Thomas Eclectic Oil, monarch over pain.

Burned to Death.

Tuesday morning about eleven Marie Zanna, the only child of Mr and Mrs Antone Zanna, of Campo Seco, was so frightfully burned, through her dresses catching fire while playing with matches, that she died in great agony about three in the afternoon. Dr. Phillips was summoned shortly after the accident, but got only as far as Paloma, where he received a telephone that it was too late. The child, which is only four years old, was at a neighbors playing with a little boy. They had procured some matches somewhere and were probably trying to start a fire when her clothes took fire.

She at once started on a run for her home, fanning the flames with every step she took, and screaming as she ran. Four grown people, who saw her as she started to run tried to catch her, but she was so badly frightened and in such great pain that she easily outdistanced them. When she got to her home there was hardly a piece of clothing on her.

It is only about a year and a half ago that the Zannas moved to Campo Seco from Sutter Creek, where they had lived for some time and the child was born. Mr Zanna purchased a store there and shortly after was entirely burned out, but rebuilt it almost immediately. And now comes the greatest misfortune of all—the death of their only child by burning.

The funeral was held Thursday afternoon at three o'clock from the Catholic church in Sutter Creek.

CASTORIA.

Bear the Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of *Chat H. Fletcher*

Mrs Boe of Amador City is undergoing treatment at the Sierra Sanitarium.

Brookdale Farm Tickets on sale at Ruhser's pharmacy commencing tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.

Mrs John Strohm, who had been at Byron Hot Springs for the past month, returned last Friday evening, greatly improved in health.

Pioneer flour is the best; have no other.

thousands of workers wear Levi Strauss & Co's Copper Riveted Overalls for the mechanic farmer engineer stock raiser

True honor leaves no room for hesitation and doubt.—Plutarch.

Ledger & Chicago Inter-Ocean, \$2.50

A BUSINESS LESSON.

How Peter Cooper Taught One Man the Value of Money.

Peter Cooper was one of the most successful, careful and prudent business men of his time. He was strongly opposed to the methods of many merchants who launched out into extravagant enterprises on borrowed money, for which they paid exorbitant rates of interest. The following anecdote illustrates this point very forcibly:

Once, while talking about a project with an acquaintance, the latter said he would have to borrow the money for six months, paying interest at the rate of 3 per cent per month.

"Why do you borrow for so short a time?" Mr. Cooper asked.

"Because the brokers will not negotiate bills for longer."

"Well, if you wish," said Mr. Cooper, "I will discount your note at that rate for three years."

"Are you in earnest?" asked the merchant.

"Certainly I am. I will discount your note for \$10,000 for three years at that rate. Will you do it?"

"Of course I will," said the merchant.

"Very well," said Mr. Cooper. "Just sign this note for \$10,000, payable in three years, and give your check for \$800, and the transaction will be complete."

"But where is the money for me?" asked the astonished merchant.

"You don't get any money," was the reply. "Your interest for thirty-six months at 3 per cent per month amounts to 108 per cent, or \$10,800. Therefore your check for \$800 just makes us even."

The force of this practical illustration of the folly of paying such an exorbitant price for the use of money was such that the merchant determined never to borrow at such ruinous rates, and he frequently used to say that nothing could have so fully convinced him as this rather humorous proposal by Mr. Cooper.

HIS RULING PASSION.

Old Harpagon Carried It to the Brink of the Grave.

The following story is commonly related as true in France: Old Harpagon was fast approaching his end. His sufferings were very great, but he comforted himself with the thought that as he could not eat there was so much saved at any rate.

"Well, doctor," he said in a feeble voice, "how long have I yet to live?"

"Only half an hour. Would you like me to send for somebody—a clergyman, for instance?"

Harpagon was silent for a few moments. He passed his hand over his chin, bristling with a grizzly beard of several days' growth, when a sudden thought struck him, and, turning to the doctor, he gasped excitedly:

"Quick—send for a barber!"

The barber soon afterward arrived with his shaving tackle.

Harpagon, whose voice was getting weaker, asked him, "You—charge—two-pence—for shaving?"

"That's the price," was the answer.

"And—how much—is it—for shaving?"

The barber paused a moment and then said, "Five shillings."

"Then—shave—me—quickly," stammered old Harpagon, casting a feverish glance at the watch which the doctor still held in his hand.

He was too feeble to utter another word, but the doctor understood the mute appeal and said:

"Fifteen minutes more!"

A smile of satisfaction stole over the features of the patient. The barber set to work and in a very short time finished his task notwithstanding the nervous twitches that distorted the face of the dying man. When the operation was over old Harpagon uttered a sigh of relief and was heard to whisper:

"That's a good thing—four shillings—and tenpence—saved!" And he breathed his last.—London Chronicle.

Sentiment in a Pawnshop.

A watch had just passed from the hands of a seedy young man into those of a pawnbroker. Before the young man got out of the shop the broker called him back.

"Here's a picture—a woman's picture—in the back of this watch," he said. "You'd better take it out."

The young man blushed.

"It isn't worth while," he said. "I'll redeem the thing in a week or two."

"Maybe you will and maybe you won't," retorted the broker. "You never can tell about these things. I may not be strong on sentiment, but one thing I insist on is that no man shall leave a woman's picture in a watch that he pawns here."—New York Press.

Ageless Love.

It is a splendid thing to think that the woman you really love will never grow old to you. Through the wrinkles of time, through the mask of years, if you really love her, you will always see the face you loved and won. And a woman who really loves a man does not see that he grows old. He is not decrepit to her. He does not tremble. He is not old. She always sees the same gallant gentleman who won her hand and heart.—Robert G. Ingersoll.

Union in Failure.

Men are united more by their vices than their virtues, observed Balzac. It is also true that they are more closely bound by their failures than their successes. How a man will love you if you have fallen down like himself when perhaps you should both have won out were there any real stuff in you!—Michael Monahan.

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last report. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so.

Deeds.—Eliza Mettler to B. A. Forester, lot 11 block 1 in Fiddle-town now Oleta, also part of lot 10, \$100.

Lease.—Teresa Jelletto to Virgilio Podesta, lot 20 block 7, Jackson and improvements known as the Court House saloon, for three years from April 1, 1907, rental at \$27.50 per month, assigned to V. F. Rocca Oct. 30, 1907.

Proof of Labor.—A. M. Walsh on East Keystone quartz claim.

Frank Berg et al on the Pinavita quartz claim situated in Volcano mining district.

Joseph Williams on Austrian quartz claim, Drytown mining district.

Lien.—Joseph Marchini vs. Burlington Gold Mining Company, for \$96, for labor performed.

Chattel Mortgage.—Wm. G. Snyder to Richard Webb, \$250 one year with interest at 10 per cent, secured by law library and office equipment.

Cheap for cash.—One gentle mare with harness complete, and light spring wagon. Apply at E. S. Pitois, Jackson.

The Spanish Duchess.

A duchess enters a shop. Do you imagine she will be more courteously received than a little milliner? Not at all, for both are instantly made at home and treated to the hidalgo's finest manner. But she will never be the less a duchess because she and the shopkeeper are on the best of terms. Her unconsciousness of her rank in everyday relations, which would stupefy an English duchess, comes from the fact that she belongs to a prouder race. Had she a mind to sport her coronet in a shop the owner and his attendants would speedily make short work of her decorative dignity. To them it would simply mean an underbred and foolish exhibition, for impertinence and vulgar haughtiness are not defects the Spaniards will tolerate.—Blackwood's Sketch.

TYBURN TREE.

Lord Ferrers' Tragic Journey to the Famous Old Gallows.

Park lane was Tyburn lane, and it seems as if the gallows—described in an old document as movable—at one time stood at its east corner. It was there the ferocious Lord Ferrers was hung in 1760 for murdering his servant. Horace Walpole's words paint the picture well: "He shamed heroes." He bore the solemnity of a pompous and tedious procession of above two hours from the Tower to Tyburn with as much tranquillity as if he were only going to his own burial, not to his own execution." And when one of the dragoons of the procession was thrown from his horse Lord Ferrers expressed much concern and said, "I hope there will be no death today but mine."

On went the procession, with a mob about it sufficient to make its progress slow and laborious. Small wonder that the age of Thackeray, with Thackeray's help, set up its scaffolds within four high walls. Asking for drink, Lord Ferrers was refused, for said the sheriff, late regulations enjoined him not to let prisoners drink while passing from the place of imprisonment to that of execution, great indecencies having been committed by the drunkenness of the criminals in the hour of execution. "And though," said he, "my lord, I might think myself excusable in overlooking this order out of regard to your lordship's rank, yet there is another reason, which, I am sure, will weigh with you—your lordship is sensible of the greatness of the crowd; we must draw up at some tavern; the confuence would be so great that it would delay the expedition which your lordship seems so much to desire." But decency—so often paraded by those who outrage it—ended with the murderer's death. "The executioners fought for the rope, and the one who lost it cried—the greatest tragedy, to his thinking, of the day!"—London Sketch.

When to Lift Your Hat.

In answer to the question, "Please tell when and where are, or is, the correct time for a gentleman to lift or remove his hat," we reply: Without consulting authorities of etiquette, in fact giving it to you offhand, so to speak, we should say at the following times and on the following occasions, respectively, the hat should be lifted or removed as circumstances indicate: When mopping the brow, when taking a bath, when eating, when going to bed, when taking up a collection, when having the hair trimmed, when being shampooed, when standing on the head.—Wichita (Kan.) Beacon.

A Curious Anomaly.

Until a few years ago the Philippine Islanders held their Sunday on the day which was Monday to the inhabitants of the neighboring island of Borneo. This curious anomaly arose from the historic fact that the Philippines were discovered by Spanish voyagers coming from the east round Cape Horn, while Borneo was discovered by Portuguese coming from the west, and sailors lose or gain a day according to their direction in crossing the Pacific.

Officer (as autoist flew down hill, his

FROM OUR
CORRESPONDENTS

PINE GROVE.

The weather has been all that could be desired for the past week in sun-shine and good roads, but clouds have appeared to mar the brightness to-day.

The Crammer brothers are moving their quartz mill from the mine near Blakeley's to the Anaconda, (better known as the Pitts mine) preparatory to crushing the rock.

Quite a number of our town people attended the funeral of R. Frye at Volcano on Monday.

Mrs Frank Ferry returned to her home in Charleston district Tuesday.

The home of Mr and Mrs Frank Walker was the scene of mirth and good will on Friday evening, the occasion being Hallowe'en and the gathering of forty invited friends. Miss Ethel acted the part of hostess in a pleasing manner. Jack-o-lanterns were numerous throughout the grounds. Weird sounds greeted you on your arrival, and during the evening ghosts appeared, then the fish pond was duly enjoyed, each angler drew out a small paper containing his or her destiny; also the diving for apples and many other interesting features, including tempting cake and coffee of the best, lemonade, sandwiches and fruit. It was after midnight when the throng dispersed with a unanimous wish that these pleasant gatherings may be more frequent.

Grizzly.

JACKSON VALLEY.

James Cook was in Jackson Sunday on a business trip.

Mr and Mrs Leslie Lynes were callers at the Diebold home on Saturday last.

Miss Ella Watts has returned to Sutter, after having spent a week with her sister, Mrs E. T. Bryant.

Gladys Chamberlain, who is staying with Mrs Alford, is suffering an attack of the mumps.

Mattie Bonham has returned home, after having been at work at the Pardee residence in Julian district for the past two months.

Mrs Kershaw of San Francisco, is visiting her mother, Mrs T. Sheldoun.

Pearl Hamm was visiting relatives in the valley Saturday and Sunday.

A. J. Bonham took Mr Blair to the county hospital on Monday last. Mr Blair has been milking for Mr Bonham for some time past.

Valentine Prouty, while at school last week had the misfortune to break his shoulder blade, and is now under the doctor's care.

Miss Rachael Phillips, [who has been working for Mrs Sam Kidd for the past two months, returned to her home at Lone last Sunday. We are all very sorry to lose this jolly young lady from our midst.

Francis Bryant has gone to Sacramento, and is now driving delivery wagon for Wasserman & Gattman in that city.

Ernest Lucas has returned to his home at Julian district, after working at the Kidd ranch the past summer.

CITY TRUSTEES.

The board of trustees of the city of Jackson met Nov. 7; all members present except Leam.

Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved.

The audit and finance reported favorably on the following claims:

U S Gregory, brd. prisoners - \$ 15.50

Mrs Jelletich, rent of fire house 3.00

Harvey Clark, team hire - 52.12

Folger & Roberts, team hire - 2.75

L J Glavinovich, supplies - 2.30

Chichizola Estate Co., cement - 25.00

Amador E L & R Co., lights - 83.00

Garbarini Bros., blacksmithing - 4.10

J Forshay, repairing fire plug - 1.00

F M Whitmore Estate, lumber - 7.18

C Gibbert, labor - 32.50

J Vigna, watering trees - 5.00

Green & Ratto, sprinkling - 115.50

The clerk was instructed to draw the following salary warrants:

G M Huberty, Oct. salary - \$83.00

L J Glavinovich, " - 40.00

R C Bole, " - 25.00

J S Garbarini, " - 10.00

The committee on streets and sidewalks was instructed to look into the matter of having lights placed in Newmanville.

On motion by trustees Tam, the license of V. Podesta to retail liquor was revoked, and petition of V. F. Rocco to retail liquor on said premises was granted.

Petition of P. Savich to retail liquor was laid over one week.

Petition of citizens and taxpayers to construct a crossing on Main street in front of the Globe hotel was read and placed on file.

The regular monthly reports of marshal, clerk and treasurer were read and approved.

The marshal was instructed to work the city prisoners on the public streets.

Adjourned until Nov. 14.

Help! Help!
I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."
Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of

Ayers' SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

Amador Pioneer Passes
Away in Oakland.

William R. Story, who was a resident of Amador county in early times, died in Oakland on November 4, at the ripe age of 90 years and four months. He was the father of J. H. Story, who was Wells Fargo's Agent, also Western Union telegraph operator in Jackson for two or three years, and who left here only a few months ago to accept a similar position at Sonora. Mr Story in early days lived in Volcano, and operated the Story gravel claim a few miles from that town. He left here for Oakland in the early seventies, and has resided in the bay city ever since. He was highly thought of by all who had the honor of his acquaintance.

The Oakland Enquirer gives the following notice of deceased:

William R. Story, one of Oakland's oldest inhabitants, well known and for many years active in municipal affairs, died Monday evening at his home, 1226 Chestnut street. Mr Story was born in Illinois in 1817. During his young manhood he spent several years on the Mississippi and tributary rivers and became commander of a river boat. In 1850 he arrived in California, crossing the plains and mountains with a mule team and wagon load of supplies. In 1853 he returned to the East by way of Panama and brought his wife to the coast, making the second trip with ox teams. He engaged successfully in mining in Amador county, where he resided for some years. For the last thirty years he has been a constant resident of Oakland and was at one time agent in charge of the West Oakland sub-station of the postoffice.

Mr Story was prominently identified with the Masonic order, having been a Mason for sixty years, and since his residence in Oakland has been a member of Alcatraz Lodge No. 244.

Eastern Star Entertainment

Following is the program given Hallowe'en evening by the Eastern Stars for the entertainment of their children:

Address, Brother Gibbons; vocal solo, Ethel LeMoin, song, Gertrude and Ruth Harrington; story, Mrs Jones; song, Marie Weller; song, Joseph Gregor; violin solo, Lenore Endicott; speaking, Hilmar Earl; song, Emerson Harrington; instrumental solo, Lillian Gregor; recitation, Laura Parker; song, James Harvey; instrumental solo, Mrs Duke; song, Hazel Zumbiel; violin solo, George Williams; song, Lenore Zumbiel; song, Mrs Duke; recitation, Helen Thomas; recitation, Blanche Thomas; song and dance, Thelma Kay; instrumental solo, Marie Weller; remarks by Robt. Bole.

O. E. S. Election.

Election of officers of the Esatern Star, Saturday evening Nov. 2. The following were duly elected and will be installed on the thirtieth of the month by Miss Emily Boarman:

Mrs Adelle Zumbiel, worthy matron; Dr. C. H. Gibbons, worthy patron; Mrs Elizabeth Laughton, associate matron; Mrs Alice Jones, conductress; Mrs Augusta Fleming, associate conductress; Mrs Annie R. Harvey, secretary and Mrs Kate Langhorst, treasurer.

After the election of the officers the members repaired to the banquet room where the tables had been sumptuously spread.

Ledger and Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean, both papers for one year, \$2.50 in advance.

Unclaimed Letters.

G. Barnageleta, Ivo Glon, Giovanni Maconravelli (2), Antonio Masja, Mrs J. A. Mitchell, Zani Lazzaro (paper).

We are keeping right up to date with our Peerless planstifer flour, getting a little better right along.

Board of Supervisors.

The board met Monday, Nov. 4, with all the members present.

Bills were allowed and ordered paid as follows:

Current expense fund—	
F M Parker, watchman	\$ 10.00
Rena Type Co., supplies	.75
Amador E R & L Co., lights	.30
U S Gregory, traveling exp.	.75
N E Wheeler, conveying prisoner	5.00
A A Massa, wood	157.50
Amador Record, printing	30.00
D A Patterson, statistics	10.05
H S Crocker, supplies	18.50
W H Greenhalgh, traveling exp.	50.00
Amador Dispatch, printing	61.40
M W Amick, mileage	2.40
A Grillo, "	2.40
L Burke, "	2.40
C Richtmyer, water	6.00
Vela & Piccardo, supplies	37.50
U S Gregory, brd. of prisoners	48.50
A Carlisle & Co., supplies	39.05
A J Levaroni, fumigating	5.00
Paul Porter, repairing typewriter	8.00
O'Neil & Podesta, livery	5.00
O'Neil & Podesta, livery	4.00
C E Parker, expressage	1.67
J E Kelly, care prisoners	5.50
T S Tuttle, "	3.00
L Glavinovich, supplies	3.85
Spagnoli, drugs	1.25
Jackson Gas L Co., gas	8.75
C P Vicini, traveling exp.	9.70
L G Meehan, typewriting	5.00
D A Fraser, mileage	8.00
E Boydston, statistics	50.00
Spagnoli Drug Co., drugs	2.75
Paul Devalle, blue jay bounty	1.20
County officers, postage	10.50
Pacific Tel & Tel Co., phones	18.55
Wm Going, janitor	70.00
C E Jarvis, statistics	150.00
D Mason, "	50.00
D C Churchman, coyote bounty	14.00
Spagnoli Drug Store \$17.70 allowed for \$8.95.	
Mamie Mitchell, reporting for \$20	
laid over.	
Hospital fund—	
Amador E R & L Co., lights	\$ 4.00
Mrs M Tregloan, cook	30.00
Pacific Tel & Tel Co., phones	1.90
Mrs F B LeMoin, matron	30.00
Pat Tallon, filing saws	6.00
Vinko Blagan, repairing shoes	1.00
Thomas & Mattley, meats	69.96
G Oneto, vegetables	10.50
J E Kelly, conveyance	6.95
Wm Schroder, digging graves	7.00
Jackson Gas L Co., gas	8.25
C Richtmyer, water	7.00
S H Pear, repairing shoes	4.05
A A Massa, wood	82.50
E E Endicott, physician	60.00
F B LeMoin, superintendent	60.00
Mrs J Turner, washing	10.00
P L Cassinelli fruits, etc.	8.30
E Ginnochio & Bro., groceries	164.26
E Ginnochio & Bro., allowances	12.50
E Ginnochio & Bro., clothing	19.88
Road district 1.—Wm Moon, labor	
\$10, John Flaherty 30, Chas Dufrene 28, J J Nicholas 5, M Thomas 6, J Bastian 15, Paul Rassia 8.	
Road district 2.—W H Langford, labor \$27.83.	
Road district 4.—Mike Mazzini, labor \$7.50, M E Tucker, tank 8, E M Culbert, springing 644, C Soracco, freight 12.80, Phil Bernardis, labor 28.75, John Zarro 5.63, Wm Daboli 5, Willis Dabb 10.50, Florence Shealor 2.25, E D Botto 42, Manuel Reistra 4, L Sturitzich 4, W H Martin 2, Geo Gericch 7, L Gorman 2, Sutter & Amador Works, supplies \$2.50, C E Richards, supplies 89.76, G Kison, labor 13.50, Chas Godino 23.62, Joseph Long 26, Louis DeGrosse 14.62, Nick Socal 4.50, John Richards 9.	
Road district 5.—John A Cruson, labor \$25, W F Stock 5.25, D Burke 29.04.	
Bridge fund—	
Merry-Elwell Co., bridge	\$5296.50
Raffante Co., lumber etc.	16.42
D McCall, "	145.73
M Hammer, "	419.00
C W Swain, bridge work	299.00
D Burke et al., "	33.50
Salaried fund.—A Grillo, W M Amick, John Strohm, D A Fraser \$25 each as road commissioners.	

The following were appointed delegates to the California Miner's Association to be held in San Francisco November 25, 1907:

A. Cametti, John F. Davis, R. C. Rust, W. J. McGee, Arthur Goodall, Wales Palmer, E. H. Harrington, Robt. Christensen, W. R. Thomas, John Carinsh, Robt. Ousby, Mr Malloch, Mr Finchley, Webb Smith, W. F. Detert, Wm. Harvey, B. F. Taylor, A. M. Walsh, James Davis, C. K. Downs, W. E. Downs, Dr. Thomas Boyson, W. M. Amick, John Strohm, A. Grillo, D. A. Fraser, L. Burke, S. N. Knight, L. Ottenger, Henry Meyers, Clarence Bradshaw.

On motion duly made and carried bids for constructing the fill approaching the Jackson creek bridge will be kept open until Monday, Nov. 11, '07, provided it is not holiday.

Meeting adjourned until Monday 11.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Amador County
Descriptive Article

Amador county comprises an area of square miles. It lies on the west slope of Sierra Nevada mountains, embraces within its territory all diversity of valley, foothill, and mountainous lands.

The climate of the population portions of the county is as genial as can be found anywhere in California. As climate is one of the most valuable assets of this favored state in attracting population, Amador stands second to no county in this regard. It should, and no doubt will in time, when its climatic advantages are more thoroughly understood and appreciated, become a health resort not only for those in less favored states, but for the residents of other parts of California. The temperature alone the central portion rarely falls below 30 degrees above zero in winter, and as rarely rises to 100 degrees in the summer. Snow seldom falls in the settled districts, and never remains on the ground for more than a few hours. Of course, in the high mountain regions of eastern Amador the snowfall is very heavy—which is characteristic of the entire Sierra Nevada range. The summer season is always accompanied by cool nights; permitting of sound, refreshing slumber. Fogs are rare, cyclones are unknown, thunderstorms are infrequent.

Gold Mining.—The county, although rich in other sources of wealth, comparatively untouched, is noted principally for her quartz mines. The deepest gold mines in America are located here. The Kennedy mine is now taking gold in liberal quantities from quartz extracted from a depth of over 2000 feet below the surface, with every indication that the pay-ore extends to much greater depth. Since the discovery of gold, the county has contributed fully \$100,000,000 to the world's supply of the precious metal. The mines are still yielding at the rate of about two million dollars annually. Nearly all of this wealth is produced by eight or ten mines operating on what is called the "mother lode," stretching clear across the county in a north-easterly direction a distance of twenty miles. The mines aggregate between 300 and 500 stamps, and furnish employment for over 1000 miners. This industry is still in its infancy. The unexplored territory, even along the main gold belt, is far in excess of the ground that has actually been worked or prospected. The county offers today one of the most inviting fields to be found anywhere in the world for the investment of capital in the fascinating business of gold mining, not alone along the mother lode, but also in the almost untouched mineralized country of the east belt, some ten or twelve miles from the main lode.

Besides gold, we have copper, deposits of pottery, coal, marble, slate, limestone, granite, and soapstone or calc—all undeveloped.

Agricultural Capabilities.—The agricultural possibilities equal, if not excel, the mineral riches. The valley lands will produce anything that can be grown in the most favored sections. In the foothill lands all kinds of deciduous fruits thrive; also all kinds of vegetable are raised where irrigation is practicable along the numerous water courses. Further up in the mountains, at an altitude of 2000 to 2500 feet, the soil is admirably adapted for apples and potatoes. A ready market for many times the quantity now raised of these commodities can be found in the various mining towns.

Grape culture and winemaking are becoming important industries, both the grapes and wine commanding a better price than the product of the lowland.

Land is cheap compared with other California lands. Improved farms may be secured for one-fourth the price current in some places. Unimproved lands can be had from \$5 to \$10 per acre. It does not require a fortune to buy a small ranch. There is room for a large addition to our agricultural population. Vast tracts now devoted to cattle ranges might be made the homes of hundreds of prosperous farmers.

Amador has a population of less than 1200. Three fourths of this is concentrated in a strip of three miles above and below the mineral belt.

Jackson, the county seat, has about 2500 inhabitants, and is an incorporated city of the sixth class. Other towns are Sutter Creek, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth, Volcano, Pine Grove and Oleta. Ione City is the meadow of the valley section, a thriving town of 1000 inhabitants.

The community is law-abiding. Educational facilities are excellent. A schoolhouse is within easy reach of nearly every family. There is one high school, located at Ione.

The assessment roll for 1907 is \$5,000,000, and the tax rate for both state and county purposes \$2 on the \$100. The Southern Pacific has a branch road running to Ione. From there the Ione and Eastern railroad extends 14 miles further to the mining

various religious denominations and several organizations are well represented.

The paper plant of the Standard Oil Company—one of the largest in the state—is situated four miles from Jackson.

What Esnah's Father Did.

By HAROLD CHRISTY.

Copyrighted, 1907, by P. C. Eastman.

"I may have saved your life," declared Avice earnestly.

"What's life when your boots are muddy and no chance to get them cleaned?" scoffed Ned Hastings. "I'd rather take chances on walking under a ladder than going out in the muddy street to escape the hoodoo."

"I think you're horrid," pouted Avice. "Next time I shall let you go under the ladder if you want to, but don't blame me for what happens."

"Next time you'll do just the same," he declared, with a laugh. "I never saw any one quite so superstitious in my life."

"You must have spilled salt," said Avice dolorously, "and you never threw any over your left shoulder. I just know that there is going to be a quarrel."

"Not unless we meet with more ladings over the sidewalk," he laughed, "or some other of your numerous signs of evil luck."

It was a tactful remark well qualified to fulfill Avice's prophecy, but at that moment the girl darted forward and picked something from the sidewalk.

"It's the best kind of luck to find money on a Monday," she declared. "It means that you will gain all the week."

"It's good luck to find a pocketbook on the 1st of April," he scoffed. "It means you will be foiled for a year."

It was fortunate for Hastings that the girl did not hear him. Superstition was a dangerous subject between them. Hastings would not confess to his few little superstitions and was intolerant of her lore of signs and omens. Once she had declined his offer of marriage because he spoke on one of her unlucky days, and when he had again put his fate to the test on a day guaranteed by the almanacs to be



"ARE YOU ESNAH, SON OF HAMID?" SHE DEMANDED.

most lucky she had recalled the couplet about a change of name though not of letter being a change for worse and not for better and had said "No," though her heart cried "Yes."

Just now she was too busy examining the contents of the pocketbook to give heed to his flings. There were two five-dollar bills, a two and two ones. The rest of the bulk was made up of papers covered with strange characters that neither could make out. There was not a scrap of paper to show the name of the owner.

"Maybe they are charms," said Avice in an awed voice.

"It's not Hebrew," said the mere practical Hastings. "It may be Arabic. I saw some writing once that looked like that."

"We must advertise it," she announced. "It belongs to some mystic, and there is no telling what may happen."

"He should be clever enough to find it himself if he is a wonder worker," scoffed Hastings. "I'll bet he sells rugs from house to house or nougat from a stand."

Avice frowned at his levity, and until they reached home she could talk of nothing but the pocketbook and its mysterious owner. As they parted at the foot of the steps Hastings caught her hand.

"You won't forget that we are going to the boat club reception tonight?" he begged. "Don't get so completely wrapped up in your magi that you forget me."

"I'll be ready," she assured him, with sudden penitence. "I will be ready at 8. Will that be time enough?"

"Just right," he agreed. "I'll be here on the moment."

He turned away and went off up the street. This was the first reception given by his boat club in its new house, and it was the event of the year to its members. For three months they had been preparing for it, and Hastings was all excitement.

He was at the house five minutes before 8 with a huge bouquet, but his face fell when Avice came into the room in the same cloth dress she had worn that afternoon.

"I didn't forget," she cried as she noted the disappointment in his face,

"but I must go downtown first. I am in such terrible danger, Ned."

"What is the matter?" he cried in alarm, forgetting the reception for a moment. For answer she held out a paper.

"Let me read this," she commanded. "Listen: 'Esnah, son of Hamid, lost his pocketbook. If the finder does not return the same, Esnah, son of Hamid, will do even as did his father before him.'"

Hastings smiled.

"Where is the danger?" he demanded.

"He says," she went on, "three days will be allowed, and this is Saturday's paper. That means that unless he gets it tonight he will—oh! I don't know what he will do. That is what makes it so terrible."

"And you mean to say that he has frightened you into taking the pocketbook back tonight. Give it to me, and I will take it over in the morning. I'll take chances on the curse."

"But he says 'the finder,'" she persisted. "I'm the finder. We must go at once, Ned."

For a moment disappointment and impatience struggled with love. Then the saving sense of humor came to his relief, and he threw back his head and laughed.

"Get your things on," he said when his laughter died, "and we will hunt up this sorcerer of the pleasant promises. Perhaps we can get to the reception before it closes anyway."

They found the address with some difficulty. It was a curio shop in the foreign quarter, and through the jumble of rugs, Turkish slippers and hookahs in the window Esnah, the son of Hamid, could be seen puffing away at his cigarette.

He came forward politely as they entered, turning to Hastings for information as to his wants. Avice pressed eagerly forward.

"Are you Esnah, son of Hamid?" she demanded. "Are you the man who lost the purse?"

"I am he," said the Egyptian, with a flash of his white teeth beneath the black mustache.

Avice's face fell. She had anticipated a man wrapped in mystic robes sitting over a brazier on which bubbled a caldron. He was a very ordinary shopkeeper without even a fez to lend local color.

"There were in the purse \$14 and some most important papers. It was of red leather, with a strap," he went on.

"This must be yours," she said as she passed over the purse.

"I am most obliged," said Esnah, sharply scrutinizing the couple. He could see that a money reward was not sought. "May I offer the lady a slight souvenir token of appreciation of her goodness?"

"Have you a lucky charm?" she asked, turning from the gay scarfs he was fingering.

Esnah smiled and went to the rear of the store, where the safe stood. It was not the first time a charm had been requested. He drew from a drawer an odd looking stone. It was one of many that came from Germany and cost \$8 a gross, but Avice received it reverently and tucked it into her pocketbook with elaborate care.

Esnah stood politely in the attitude of one whose business is concluded and who waits only to be dismissed. But Avice was not through. She wandered about the store looking at the stock and making a few small purchases to justify her curiosity until at last she gained courage.

"Please," she said softly. Esnah was all attention.

"I want to know," she went on hurriedly, "what your father did to the thief who took his pocketbook and did not return it."

"My father was Hamid, son of Akkar," began the Egyptian. "To the merchants of Alexandria he was well known. One day in the market place he lost his wallet. For three days he told his loss, and then on the third day"—

"Yes?" Avice was almost leaning over the counter.

"On the third day," repeated Esnah, "he decided that he would see his pocketbook no more, so he went and bought another."

"Ned," said Avice softly as they came in sight of her home, "if you promise never to tell!"

"I won't rub it in," he promised.

"Then I'll marry you if you still want me. I guess I'm cured of superstition."

Seeing the Point.

The following story is told of a Philadelphia millionaire who has been dead some years: A young man came to him one day and asked pecuniary aid to start him in business.

"Do you drink?" asked the millionaire.

"Once in awhile."

"Stop it. Stop it for a year and then come and see me."

The young man broke off the habit at once and at the end of the year came to see the millionaire again.

"Do you smoke?" asked the successful man.

"Now and then."

"Stop it. Stop it for a year and then come and see me again."

The young man went home and broke away from this habit. It took him some time, but finally he worried through the year and presented himself again.

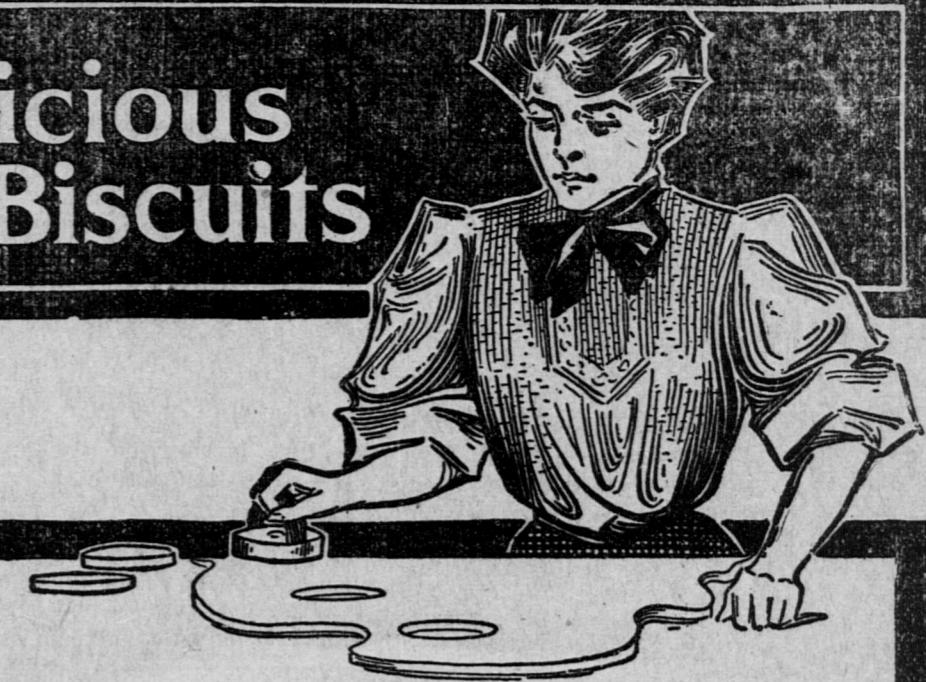
"Do you chew?" asked the philanthropist.

"Yes, I do," was the desperate reply.

"Stop it. Stop it for a year and then come and see me again."

The young man stopped chewing, but he never went back again. When asked by his anxious friends why he never called on the millionaire again, he replied that he knew exactly what the man was driving at. "He'd have told me that now that I have stopped drinking and smoking and chewing I must have saved enough to start myself in business—and I have."

Delicious Hot-Biscuits



On every home table there may be served every day a plate of pure, healthful, delicious hot-biscuits by following the "CLEVELAND" Cook.

There is no economy in saving a few cents by using Alum Baking Powders. The cheap alum baking powders work sure injury to the health. Enjoy the purest of home cooking by using

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

Made from a Superior grade of Pure Cream of Tartar.

ITEMS WORTHY OF PERUSAL.

President Roosevelt is opposed to calling an extra session to consider the financial situation.

A receiver has been asked for the Jamestown Exposition. The fair has proved a financial failure.

The strike of the telegraph operators, which has been on for three months, is about ended.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bearrs the Signature of Chauncy Fletcher.

Resolutions Passed

At Teachers' Institute

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 25, 1907.
To Supt. W. H. Greenhalgh and the executive committee of the T. A. N. C.:—

Whereas the teachers of Amador county in conjunction with those of other counties, meeting as the Teachers' Association of Northern California, are feeling the financial strain, and stocks have dropped heavily.

Certificates are being issued to the amount of between two and three millions in denomination \$5, \$10 and \$20 by the clearing house of San Francisco, to be used in place of coin as a circulating medium. This is to tide over the present tightness of the money market.

The president has been requested to call a special session of congress by financial leaders.

One blast on the Western Pacific near Oroville cost \$15,000, blowing out the side of a mountain.

A lone highwayman in Prescott, Arizona, entered five hotels one night, robbing 12 persons, and made his escape after cutting one of his victims with a knife for resisting.

Japan is taking up the emigration question. The government demands a deposit of 50,000 yen from each company engaged in the passenger traffic; also requires that not more than 35 passengers shall be taken on a trip to Hawaii, of whom not more than 18 shall be men.

"Please," she said softly. Esnah was all attention.

"I want to know," she went on hurriedly, "what your father did to the thief who took his pocketbook and did not return it."

"My father was Hamid, son of Akkar," began the Egyptian. "To the merchants of Alexandria he was well known. One day in the market place he lost his wallet. For three days he told his loss, and then on the third day"—

"Yes?" Avice was almost leaning over the counter.

"On the third day," repeated Esnah, "he decided that he would see his pocketbook no more, so he went and bought another."

"Ned," said Avice softly as they came in sight of her home, "if you promise never to tell!"

"I won't rub it in," he promised.

"Then I'll marry you if you still want me. I guess I'm cured of superstition."

David F. Walker, president of California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, has brought funds from the east to reopen that bank.

T. E. Lahan, secretary of San Jose police board, is missing. He was treasurer of the Native Sons in that city, and the accounts are supposed to be short. Experts are investigating

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

National Government.

EXECUTIVE

President.....Theodore Roosevelt
Vice President.....Charles W. Fairbanks

JUDICIARY

U. S. SUPREME COURT JUSTICES

(Chief Justice Fuller)

1st circuit.....Oliver W. Holmes
2nd circuit.....Rufus W. Peckham
3rd circuit.....Henry W. Brown
4th circuit.....Melville W. Fuller
5th circuit.....Edward W. White
6th circuit.....John M. Harlan
7th circuit.....William R. Day
8th circuit.....David J. Brewer
9th circuit.....Joseph McKenna

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

(Pacific States and Territories)
Court judge.....William W. Morrow
Court judge.....Eskimo M. Ross
Court judge.....William B. Gilbert

S. Commissioner for Amador country.....Richard Webb

LEGISLATIVE

SENATORS FROM CALIFORNIA
George C. Perkins and Frank P. FlintCONGRESSMAN FROM CALIFORNIA
1st district.....Wm. Englebright
2nd district.....Duncan E. McKinlay3rd district.....Joseph K. Knowland
4th district.....Julius Kahn5th district.....E. A. Hayes
6th district.....James C. Needham7th district.....James McLachlan
8th district.....S. C. Smith

State Government.

EXECUTIVE

Governor.....James N. Gillett
Lieutenant-Governor.....Warren R. Porter
Secretary of State.....Charles F. Curry
Controller.....A. B. Nye
Treasurer.....Wm. R. Williams
Attorney-General.....Ulysses S. Webb
Surveyor-General.....Wm. S. Kingsbury
State Printer.....W. W. Shannon
Supreme Court.....F. L. Caughey

JUDICARY

SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice.....Wm. H. Beaty
Associate Justice.....T. B. McFarland
Associate Justice.....F. W. Henshaw
Associate Justice.....W. G. Lorigan
Associate Justice.....F. M. Angellotti
Associate Justice.....Lucian Shaw
Associate Justice.....M. C. Sloss

APPELLATE JUSTICES

1st district.....James A. Cooper
2nd district.....Samuel P. Hall
3rd district.....Frank H. Kerrigan
4th district.....Matthew T. Alfen
5th district.....James W. Taggart
6th district.....Victor E. Shaw
7th district.....Norton P. Chipman
8th district.....Albert G. Burnett
9th district.....Elijah C. HartBOARD OF EQUALIZATION
1st district.....Joseph H. Scott
2nd district.....Alex Brown
3rd district.....Richard E. Collins
4th district.....Jeff D. McElvaine

RAILROAD COMMISSION

1st district.....Alex C. Twiss
2nd district.....Andrew M. Wilson
3rd district.....Theodore Summerland

LEGISLATIVE

Senator, 10th district.....A. Caminetti
Assemblyman, 11th dist.....G. F. Snyder

U. S. LAND OFFICE

[Sacramento]
Register.....John F. Armstrong
Receiver.....Will A. Newcum

County Government.

Superior Judge.....Hon. R. C. Rust
Sheriff & Tax Collector.....U. S. GregoryDeputy.....W. T. Connors
District Attorney.....C. P. ViciniClerk and Auditor.....J. R. Huberty
Deputy.....L. NewmanRecorder.....D. A. Patterson
Deputy.....L. G. Meehan

Treasurer.....George A. Gritton

Assessor.....C. E. Jarvis
Deputy.....George A. Gordon

Surveyor.....Wm. Brown

Supt. of Schools.....W. H. Greenhalgh

Supt. Hospital.....F. B. LeMoin

Physician.....E. E. Endicott, M. D.

Coroner & Public Admr.....H. E. Potter

Court Commissioner.....Geo A Gordon

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Township 1.....John Strohm, Jackson

Township 2W. Amick, [Chairman] Ione

Township 3.....A. Grillo, Volcano

Township 4D. A. Fraser Sutter Creek

Township 5.....L. Blair, Plymouth

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Township No. 1.....A. Goldner

Township No. 2.....T. H. Gartlin

Township No. 3.....A. W. Robinson

Township No. 4.....W. L. Rose

Township No. 5.....John Blower

CONSTABLES

Township No. 1.....A. Laverone

Township No. 2.....J. E. Kelley

Township No. 3.....T. C. McKenzie

Township No. 4.....T. S. Tuttle

Township No. 5.....N. E. Wheeler

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

A Mediterranean Mystery... Novel Iron-Making.—Glass Lifting by Magnets.—Genius Not From Yonog Parents.—Forests for the Future.—Paint from Iron Waste.—Making Black Diamonds.—Mussel Poison.—A Water Fed Light.

Investigating the mysterious noises common in Italy, where they are known as "brontidi," Prof. T. Alippi, of the Urbino observatory, has sent inquiries to 217 persons, of whom 135—in various parts of Italy and its African colonies—have noticed the phenomenon. The sounds which resemble the rumble of distant explosions, are popularly explained as echoes from strong tides at sea. They occur usually in the afternoon, both summer and winter, with a bright sky and calm air, but are supposed to give warning of bad weather. Prof. Alippi finds no evidence that they are due to mine explosions or gun firing. They occur chiefly in central mountainous regions, but do not seem to be caused by wind or thunder, and the investigator is still in doubt as to whether they result from meteorological or earthquake causes.

In his new iron-making process, Dr. G. P. Layal, of Stockholm, finely pulverizes the ore, coal and other materials, and causes them to be drawn by a current of air or carbonic oxide in a continuous stream from the hopper through a delivery pipe into the furnace. The furnace is a vertical cylinder, with a tap-hole for the iron and an escape-hole for the gas near the base. The coal is burned to carbonic oxide in the upper part of the furnace, and the slag and reduced iron collect on the furnace-wall and flow down to the lower end.

The magnetic crane or derrick for hoisting glass, patented by C. T. Dodds, has a suitable electromagnet, with a plate or pieces of iron forming an armature. The armature is placed under the glass, and raises and transports it through the attraction of the magnet.

That genius is usually inherited from parents of middle age and seldom by eldest children is the view that Dr. Louise G. Rabinovitch, of New York, sought to prove at the recent International Congress on Psychiatry at Amsterdam. From the biographies of 42 great writers and poets, she found that only 6 were the eldest children; of 17 painters, only 1 was the first-born of his mother; and of 15 musicians, but 2 were first-born. The men and women of genius, moreover, have been almost always the youngest or next to the youngest of the family. Coleridge, Washington Irving, Daniel Webster, Rembrandt, Rubens, Richard Wagner, and Mozart were each the last of six to thirteen children; Benjamin Franklin, the last of seventeen and last-born of the last-born for several generations; Schumann, the last of five; George Eliot, the last of four; Balzac, the last of three; Napoleon, the eighth and probably the last; Joshua Reynolds, the seventh; Edwin Landseer, the fifth of seven; J. Fenimore Cooper, the eleventh of twelve; Schubert, the thirteenth of fourteen.

Forest-building offers opportunities to the wealthy philanthropist seeking a change from the endowment of colleges and libraries. The creation of new forests to replace those that have vanished is two slow and costly to be undertaken by many owners of private lands, and only government aid or donations from capitalists are likely to make effective any plan for an adequate future timber supply. Much might be done by bounties for tree planting, with the judicious offer of prizes for the best results. The intelligent competition that would result would not only increase the forest area, but would lead to greater production per acre, and doubtless to improvement in the tree varieties grown for timber and special purposes.

A new blue-black paint for protecting iron-work is obtained from adding ammonia to the waste chloride of iron solution obtained in preparing iron and steel for wire-drawing, galvanizing and tinning. The oxide of iron precipitated proves a valuable pigment, while the chloride of ammonia produced is likewise useful. The apparatus for making black diamonds lately patented in France by M. Bonnet, consists of a vessel of bronze or other metal, with two carbon electrodes, between which is a rod of pure carbon, while beneath the rod is a small vessel containing carbon bisulfide. The passage of a slight electric current vaporizes the carbon bisulfide. A high-tension current passed through the hermetically closed vessel causes the vapor to yield a high pressure, and

also fuses the carbon rod, which under the great pressure is crystallized into black diamonds.

A French inquiry following thirteen cases of illness with two deaths has shown that the liver of the edible mussel at times contains a poison—unaffected by cooking—that acts upon animals like curare. The fish, eels and sea urchins from the same basin were not toxic, but the star fish were, and both mussels and star fish that were poisonous on May 26 and June 11 were harmless when eaten on July 8. Whether this temporary toxicity is due to contaminated food or is the result of disease has not been determined.

The water torch lately discussed by Swiss scientists consists of a metal cylinder of calcium carbide, with a generator of self-igniting phosphuretted hydrogen, which sets fire to the acetylene produced when the carbide is wet. Thrown 3000 yards by a special gun, the torch burns for 50 minutes to three hours with a light of 100 to 300 candle power. It is suggested that such torches would protect battleships from night surprise, and that one attached to a life-belt would enable a drowning person to find the belt.

In a new process of saving tin, the scrap is carried by a conveyor continuously through a metallic U-shaped basket suspended in an electrolyte, the tin scrap forming a moving anode, while cathode plates are held in the liquid.

Do You Think
For Yourself?

Or, do you open your mouth like a young bird andgulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you?

A good and intelligent thinking woman, in need of relief from weakness, nervousness, pain and suffering, then it means much to you that there is one tried and true honest medicine of known composition, sold by druggists for the cure of woman's ills.

The makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of weak, nervous, run-down, over-worked, debilitated, pain-racked women, knowing this medicine to be made up of ingredients, every one of which has the strongest possible endorsement of the leading and standard authorities of the several schools of practice, are perfectly willing, and in fact are only too glad to print, as they do, the formula, or list of ingredients, of which it is composed, in plain English, on every bottle-wrapper.

The formula of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will bear the most critical examination of medical experts, for it contains no alcohol, narcotics, harmful, or habit-forming drugs, and no agent enters into it that is not highly recommended by the most advanced and leading medical teachers and authorities of their several schools of practice. These authorities recommend the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of exactly the same ailments for which this world-famed medicine is advised.

No other medicine for woman's ills has any such professional endorsement as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has received, in the unqualified recommendation of each of its several ingredients by scores of leading medical men of all the schools of practice. Is such an endorsement not worthy of your consideration?

A booklet of ingredients, with numerous authoritative professional endorsements by the leading medical authorities of this country, will be mailed free to any one sending name and address with request for same. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PIONEER FLOUR always has been and still is the best.

Land and Mineral Decisions.

(Reported by Woodford D. Harlan, Land Attorney, Washington, D. C.)

Coal lands.—The affidavit at the time of purchase must be made by the claimant himself. A declaratory statement for coal land cannot be filed for unsurveyed land. A second declaratory statement for coal land cannot be filed in the absence of a valid reason for failure to perfect title under the first.

Mineral Practice.—In proceedings under a protest against an agricultural entry, in which the mineral character of the land is alleged, the burden of proof is with the agricultural claimant, if the land is returned as mineral in the surveyor general's report then in force.

Mining Claim.—Assignments of interests in mining possessions are valid even by parol transfer.

Limitation of Acreage.—The limitation in acreage prescribed by the act of August 30, 1890 does not include timber and stone lands.

Relinquishment.—When filed in local office operates co-instant to release the land from the entry.

Repayment.—Right to, not saved because payment was made under protest.

Residence and Domicile.—The place of one's domicile determines the place of his residence.

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Joan's Reguleat relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since"—A. E. Davis, grocer, Sulpher Springs, Texas.

The apparatus for making black diamonds lately patented in France by M. Bonnet, consists of a vessel of bronze or other metal, with two carbon electrodes, between which is a rod of pure carbon, while beneath the rod is a small vessel containing carbon bisulfide. The passage of a slight electric current vaporizes the carbon bisulfide. A high-tension current passed through the hermetically closed vessel causes the vapor to yield a high pressure, and

GO TO THE

AMADOR BAKERY

When You Want Fresh BREAD

A. DAL PORTO & CO. PROPRS.

We also keep a large stock of Stanie and Fancy

GROCERIES

Our Specialty—Fresh Bread every day except Sunday

J. H. LANGHORST

Main Street, Jackson

Dealer in—

AMERICAN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY *

AND SILVERWARE

All goods warranted as represented
Repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry a specialty.

DAILY STAGE LINE

BETWEEN

JACKSON and EL DORADO

J. Steiner, Proprietor.

Leaves Jackson every morning at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at Plymouth 10:30 a. m. Leaves Plymouth at 1 p. m.; arrives at El Dorado 5 p. m.

Leaves El Dorado 7:15 a. m.; arrives at Plymouth 11 a. m. Leaves Plymouth at 2 p. m.; arrives in Jackson at 5 p. m.

Offices—Jackson, National Hotel; Sutter Creek, American Exchange; Amador City, Amador Hotel; Drytown, Exchange; Plymouth, Forest House.

Prompt delivery of packages.

This line connects with passenger trains to and from Placerville.

THROUGH FARE ----- \$2.50

Fifty pounds of baggage free.

If You Want Good Health

DRINK NOTHING BUT

Ruhstaller's "Gilt Edge" Steam Beer

BEST BEER IN THE WORLD

Made from pure Hops and Malt

SACRAMENTO

CALIFORNIA. my 29

E. MARRE & BRO.

Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers

in Imported and Domestic

Wines * Liquors * Cigars

JACKSON.....CAL.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR J. F. MARRE COGNAC, MOET & CHANDON, WHITE SEAN, PRIVATE CUVEE CHAMPAGNE: MORGAN BROS., PUERTO DE SANTA MARIA, SPAIN, ROYAL WINE COMPANY, Oporto, Portugal, DUC D'URVILLE, BOURGOGNE and SAUTernes: CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY, Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited, Walkerville, Ontario, Canada; John de Kuyper & Son, Rotterdam, Grlska Kuemmel, from J. A. Gilks, Berlin; Bartholomay Brewery Company, Rochester, N. Y., KNICKERBOCKER BEER, Doghead Brand of GUINNESS' STOUT and Bass' Ale (bottled by Read Bros., London); CAUTRELL & COCHRANE, Belfast, GINGER ALE; Nagle Brandy; Reinhardt American Whiskies

ESTABLISHED 1855.

AMADOR LEDGER

Published in the Center of the Richest

Mother Lode Gold Belt.
Printed every Friday Afternoon.

R. WEBB, Editor and Proprietor. M. F. CALKINS, Business

Local Editorial Page.

SAN FRANCISCO ELECTION.

After a bitter contest, the municipal election in San Francisco resulted in the success of mayor Taylor and his associates on the good government or non-partisan ticket by large majorities. Taylor defeated McCarthy, the labor union candidate, by about 11,000 votes; Ryan, the straight-out republican nominee, was a poor third. Langdon, for district attorney, beat his opponent McGowan by over 16,000. The outcome will help to restore confidence in San Francisco, which has been so badly shattered since the fire by the graft revelations and the disgraceful riots arising out of the strike of the street-car men. All classes outside of the members of the trade organizations—and many of them have had their fill of dabbling in politics—are rejoiced at the signal defeat of the labor union ticket. That element, represented by Schmitz and his boodling board of supervisors, has made the sorriest mess in government affairs that has been witnessed in recent years in any large city in the United States. They developed an amazing capacity for grafting; followed it as a matter of business. Another term of that reign would have shaken San Francisco—rising splendidly from her ashes—almost as badly as earthquake and fire. It would have been a solar plexus blow at a most critical time. Seeing this, citizens, throwing aside party affiliations, supported the set of candidates deemed most likely to avert such an overwhelming disaster. The salvation of the city from the gang of looters was the overshadowing issue. There were strong objections urged against the successful ticket. The course of the graft prosecution, which is behind the candidates, has many features open to question. But the voters have unquestionably acquitted themselves the best they could under the circumstances, declaring with no uncertain voice for clean government and the upbuilding of the city.

NO FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Ledger has been asked repeatedly of late why the authorities of the city of Jackson have failed to publish a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the local government. We frankly confess that we are unable to give a satisfactory answer to these inquiries. Jackson has been an incorporated city for nearly two years, and still not a statement has been given showing the amount of revenue that has been collected and how it has been expended. All information on these subjects has been gleaned from the unofficial minutes of proceedings published as an item of news after each meeting of the trustees. All that we can say in further elucidation is that we have several times inquired for this document from the clerk, and have been told that a statement had been made to the board—presumably for the first year—but it was not in shape for publication. We could, no doubt, insist upon seeing it, and transcribe and publish it on our own account, but we prefer that it should come before the taxpayers in the regular way—officially authenticated. It is anything but commendable that at the outset of local government, a vitally important duty of this character should be so long ignored. We herewith give the law bearing on this question. Section 879 of article IV., bearing on municipal corporations of the sixth class, reads:

He (the clerk) shall make a quarterly statement in writing showing the receipts and expenditures of the city or town for the preceding quarter, and the amount remaining in the treasury. He shall, at the end of every fiscal year, make a full and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the preceding year, and a full statement of the financial condition of the affairs of the city or town, which shall be published.

LOCAL FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The local banks do not feel the money stringency as elsewhere. A gold-producing county like Amador, which is surrendering gold at the rate of \$150,000 per month, has a big advantage over other sections in times of financial unrest like the present. We are producing the money metal in sufficient quantities to meet all the demands of local business. Still the banks are disposed to pursue a conservative policy to protect their depositors in the face of existing conditions. Checks drawn on San Francisco banks or firms have been largely used in payment of wages of mine employes. These have been readily cashed by local banks, which in turn depended upon their prompt payment in coin by the city banks. But the suspension of specie payment in the financial centers has forced a modification in this respect. The checks are taken for collection. Depositors pay in checks as cash, and their drafts are honored in coin in the usual course of business as heretofore, but the discounting of checks for the general public is hardly in order. We presume, if the bullion from the mines was handled through the banks here, there would be no hesitation in discounting all the pay checks from such mines. As this is not generally done, the banks here cannot be expected to throw their vaults wide open for the invasion of checks, while San Francisco banks are enforcing the closure system.

The elections in thirteen eastern and southern states were determined largely by local questions, and are without much political significance. Republican states went republican by heavy majorities. As a rule democratic states did likewise, except Kentucky, which elected a republican governor.

HOW SAN FRANCISCO
IS BEING REBUILT

San Francisco, November 1.—The financial storm which has been sweeping over the country is reflected in San Francisco in a very insignificant way. The era of speculation in the East, which is credited with bringing on the present flurry, did not reach San Francisco, owing to the fact that this city was beheading all its energies, and utilizing all its money in rebuilding the area that had been devastated by the great fire. While enormous sums of money were needed and are still needed in San Francisco for reconstruction purposes, all that has been invested has gone into legitimate enterprises that have nothing of the speculative in their character, consequently, except for the strain caused by a shortage of cash, the crisis has been of no detriment to the city. This was evidenced by the fact that, while the governor of the state felt it wise to offer protection by declaring holidays, all of the banks continued to transact their regular business.

The temporary suspension of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company is not regarded among the local financial institutions as meaning anything more than a matter of protection of the interests of depositors.

The banks of San Francisco have on deposit in Eastern banks large amounts. This puts them in a strong position, for they are calling on Eastern banks for cash which is arriving at the rate of about \$1,000,000 a day.

It is to be noted in this connection that notwithstanding the flurry and shortage of cash, there has been no stoppage of work of any kind in San Francisco. At the banks checks for pay rolls are promptly paid in gold, as well as are those for ordinary commercial transactions. For large transactions, involving great amounts, clearing house certificates are used in lieu of cash, serving the same purpose. An investigation into conditions through the state, made by the California promotion committee, shows an era of extraordinary crops; with record high prices paid to agriculturists for them. This has brought an immense amount of money into the state which has greatly increased the deposits of the interior

as well as city banks. It is this condition of self dependence to which Californians have always been accustomed, that has prevented any flurry or crisis in this state during the present strained condition in the east.

Full comprehension of what has been done in San Francisco can be had only after a thorough and careful analysis of the building that has been going on for the past eighteen months. There is a general idea that great work has been done, but the character of that work is little understood. It must first be remembered that 28,188 buildings were destroyed, which had an estimated value of \$105,000,000. These buildings covered an area of four and seven-tenths square miles. Since the fire permits have been asked for 9,000 permanent buildings at an estimated value of \$100,000,000.

It will be seen that buildings to the number of one-third of those destroyed will cost within \$8,000,000 of the value of all that were burned. In other words the present character of buildings so far surpasses those that were destroyed that if the same ratio of increased cost be maintained the new city will cost three times the value of the old.

In this connection the contention has been made that there is an excessive increase in the cost of building, owing to high wage and increased price of building material. Investigation into these conditions shows that the present cost of building in San Francisco is less than one percent higher than that of similar buildings in either Chicago or New York. Wages have returned to nearly the normal of before the fire, while building material is the same as before the fire.

The following figures will give an idea of what has been done in San Francisco since the fire:

Cash paid for improvements since the fire	\$130,000,000
Estimated value of buildings for which permits have been asked	100,000,000
Total bank clearings since the fire (over)	2,500,000,000
Total insurance in burned district	235,000,000
Total insurance paid	190,000,000

Paid to building trades labor since the fire	56,410,000
Total deposits in San Francisco banks	331,398,719
Total deposits in California banks	676,705,496
Total deposits in San Francisco savings banks (included in above)	157,739,812
Average deposits in San Francisco savings banks per capita	350
Population of four bay cities before the fire (estimated)	635,000
Population of four bay cities now (estimated)	710,000
Increase in eighteen months since the fire	75,000
Cost of building in San Francisco normal	
Permanent buildings completed	6,000
Permanent buildings in course of construction	3,000

MAN WANTED.

The following letter was received by postmaster Frank H. Duden, last Wednesday evening. Who can furnish the desired information?

Sanfrancisco 1907

November 4

Dear Sir mr Postmaster if you pleas wil you be so kind and do me this favor i now you are busy but did not now who els to rite to aboute 2 weeks ago or so wone of the foremen or contractors sent a man to me near the warf on fremontst near market and wen he came to me he sed he had alot of Brick to clean and wanted me to clean them and i sed wod do so and i was to meat him in the morning at depo and go with him to the Brick and fald to meat each other and fald to get his name he sed he was the Superintendent of som works and of Brick i understood him your town was the Place ware the Brick was and he Lived he was mideen tall very plesant a man to talk to now if you can find this man for me i have 2 do for you and if he dont want me enny mor i want to now ware he is if you can find him in your town or in country d care ware you find him only so you find him he mayb out of town near your town Please do all you can to find him if you find him amonth or so after this Let me now Let me now By returm male if you can if you now of eny Place els ware they ar cleanning Brick he hab there i will cloes hoping to here from you soon

C W Raabaugh
Rear 67 mclec cort
Sanfrancisco Cal

Card of Thanks.

To all the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted in the care of our beloved one during his last illness, and to those who extended their kind sympathy and aid to us in our sad affliction we wish to extend our heartfelt gratitude and thanks.

Mrs Fred Goodman and son.
Mr and Mrs William Goodman and family.

Volcano, California.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Been
Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

When you wish the finest flavor coffee and teas, remember that W. Nettle keeps only the best.



BANKING.

Do You Do Any?

If Not. Why Not?

Did it ever occur to you that a bank account even though it may be a small one, is the safest means of doing business? Your checks are the first receipts for all bills paid and your funds will be neither lost or stolen from our vaults.

It only requires a minimum balance of \$5.00 with us, and we will obligate ourselves to keep your finances straight and furnish you with the necessary check books and deposit books free of charge.

If you are not accustomed to banking, just call and talk it over with us.

THE GRAND WIND-UP SALE OF THE McCUTCHEON SHOE STORE, JACKSON

IS THE OCCASION OF THE GREATEST MONEY SAVING OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTY

Shetland Floss, per skein	7½c	Silkaline Crochet Cotton, per spool	3c
Saxony, ideal	4c	Coats' Spool Cotton,	5c
Ladies' Dress Skirts, formerly \$3.50 each	\$1 75	Spool silk, 100-yd spool, per spool	8½c
" " " " \$4.50 "	2 50	OUTING FLANNEL, formerly 12½c and 15c per yd	8½c
" " " " 6.50 "	3 75	Apron Gingham, formerly 12½c per yd	7½c
Corsets, formerly 75c each	40	Dress Ginghams " 12½c and 15c per yd	9c
R. & G. Corsets, formerly \$1.25	85	Canton Flannel " 12½c " 9c	9c
R. & G. Girdle Corsets, formerly \$1 each	65	Children's Buster Brown Hosiery, formerly 25c per pr 12½c	12½c
R. & G. No 440 Corsets, each	1 15	Red and Blue Table Damask, formerly 50c per yd 30c	30c
R. & G. No 661 " "	0 90	Cotton Batting, 5-lb roll, formerly \$1 each 65c	65c
R. & G. No. 382 " formerly \$3 50 each,	2 25		

Men's, Ladies' Misses', and Children's Shoes, 1-3 to 1-2 off.

Men's \$2 and \$2.50 Hats, each \$1.25.

Men's Suspenders, per pair 15c.

Men's \$1.50 and \$1.75 Buck Glove, pair \$1.15.

Men's Black Socks formerly 15c pr. 8 1-3c

Men's 25 and 35c Neck Wear, each 17 1-2c

Men's Silk Handkerchiefs, half price.

The reputation of this well known store for High-Class Merchandise is one recommendation,

and the prices we make NOW, is the other.

We are
Preparing a

LADIES' GRAND SHOE SALE

Watch for it. We promise it will be interesting as our special sale on McCutchen Shoes, which nearly all have attend-

FORMERLY JACKSON SHOE STORE.

J. GOLLOBER MAX WIDASKY, M.